"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cool today and Thursday; moderate northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,774. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON, CABINET AND CONGRESS MARCH IN WASHINGTON'S GREAT DRAFT PARADE; MAYOR AT HEAD OF NEW YORK'S ARMY

SIGHT THRILLS WASHINGTON

President Briskly Leads 260,000 Marchers to Reviewing Stand.

SENATORS IN BLUE AND GRAY

Four Wear Civil War Uniforms, and "Uncle Joe," Past 80, Refuses to Ride.

ALLIED DIPLOMATS ATTEND

Hoover and Officers of Cabinet Applauded, Each at Head of His Subordinates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Washington made an impressive demonstration today in honor of the young men of the capital chosen for the national army through the selective draft. President Wilson led the procession, marching on foot. Members of the Cabinet walked at the head of the contingents from their respective departments of the Government. Nearly the entire membership of the Senate and a heavy majority of the House of Representatives were in line.

President Wilson and drafted men from the District of Columbia, numbering 1,400, got the bulk of the cheering, that was continuous from the Peace Monument at the foot of Capitol Hill, where the parade was formed, to Eighteenth Street, two blocks beyond the White House, where it was disbanded.

Old-timers, many of them surfeited with ceremonial affairs in the city of military spectacles, said that today's demonstration was the most impressive they had ever witnessed here. They recalled the review of the Union veterans of the civil war in May, 1865, in which 300,000 men participated. They spoke, as the procession passed this afternoon, of this or that particularly striking inauguration of a President. They remembered the vast outpourings of sorrowful people at the funerals of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley. They came down to the days of the present war in mentioning the tremendous welcomes given the British and French Missions, with Balfour, Viviani, and Joffre as the popular heroes.

National Spirit Manifest.

But it was a general expression that today's affair brought out more of the national spirit, produced a greater feeling of enthusiasm, than anything of the kind that had preceded it, at least in recent years.

All along Pennsylvania Avenue, that highway of parades, President Wilson was cheered with a vim and vigor that showed that Washington was for the war, and stood behind the Commander in Chief of the land and naval forces.

Nearly everybody in that long line of paraders, which took two hours to pass the White House reviewing stand, carried flags. Most of the tens of thousands of spectators along the route had flags also, and they seemed never to tire of waving them. President Wilson carried a small silk Star-Spangled Banner. He was obviously proud and satisfied over the success of the demonstration. He stepped out with a long quick stride that made the mounted police ahead of him urge their horses into a faster pace, and brought beads of sweat to the brows of short-legged men behind.

The members of the committee of citizens who flanked the President wore formal tail coats and silk hats. The head of the nation was a striking figure in the simplicity of his attire. A short blue jacket, white flannel trousers, white canvas shoes, and a straw hat with stiff brim constituted his sartorial make-up. So fast was his pace that he reached the White House in half an hour, something of a record for a mile-and-a-half of a procession of fifteen divisions, which ordinarily would have moved slowly. At the White House the President left the line, the crowds applauding, and took his place on the reviewing stand erected in front of the central part of the grounds.

Surrounding the President on the reviewing stand as the parade passed were many distinguished persons, including representatives of most of the allied powers. The Ambassador of Great Britain, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, and Mme. Jusserand; Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese War Mission to the United States, with other members of the mission; Mr. Sato, the Japanese Ambassador; Count Di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador; the Belgian Minister, and other diplomatic officers were there.

Foreign Uniforms in Crowd.

The platform was dotted with the picturesque uniforms of British, French, Italian, and Japanese officers, some of whom had seen service at the front in the present war. Mrs. Wilson sat near the President with the wives of Cabinet officers. Secretary Lansing also was on the platform. Speaker Clark took a place on the stand after he had marched past, and well-known statesmen after leaving the line joined him, there or lined themselves along the walk near by.

The parade, with Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn as Grand Marshal, started

Continued on Page 3.

President Would Like to Be in the Trenches, He Says, in Message to National Draft Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson has written a letter in which he says his thoughts follow "with envy" the men of the national army because he would like "to be with them on the fields and in the trenches where the real and final battle for the independence of the United States is to be fought."

The letter of the President, which was made public today, was written by him last Friday to Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, New York City. It follows:

The White House, Washington, Aug. 30, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Chadbourne:

Please say to the men on Sept. 4 how entirely my heart is with them and how my thoughts will follow them across the sea, with confidence and also with genuine envy, for I should like to be with them on the fields and in the trenches where the real and final battle for the independence of the United States is to be fought, alongside the other peoples of the world, struggling, like ourselves, to make an end of those things which have threatened the integrity of their territory, the lives of their people, and the very character and independence of their Governments. Bid them godspeed for me from a very full heart.

Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

NEW ARMY ENJOYS TRIBUTE OF CITY

Happy as Boys at Outbursts of Applause That Greeted Them Everywhere.

PRAISED BY REVIEWERS

"We Want Soda!" They Sing at the Polo Grounds Until They Get It.

New York City turned out yesterday to witness the first process in the creation of the great army which America is soon to have. Between 15,000 and 20,000 men of every race, class, type, and color, welded together for the first time into the form of military units, took part in the parades of drafted men in the different boroughs, while thousands of citizens looked on with profound interest, cheering occasionally, but for the most part absorbed in appraising the soldierly possibilities of the nation's new main line of defense.

When the marching was over, Major Gen. Bell was satisfied that he had the raw material with which to turn out divisions at Yaphank. Colonel Roosevelt was jubilant. The group of army and navy officers in the reviewing stand were pleased beyond measure with the way the drafted men acted.

The mood of the men who marched yesterday was distinctly light-hearted. Although they kept their lines remarkably straight for men who had never marched together before, they were under no discipline and they laughed and talked together as they marched up the avenue and appeared happy as children at the outbursts of applause which greeted them. Many had the appearance of men, conscious that they were doing their duty, but the majority were downright jolly.

The collection of celebrities in the reviewing stand had a tendency to upset the ranks. Men who saw Colonel Roosevelt waving his hat and shouting at them, Mayor Mitchel hailing them, ex-Judges Charles Evans Hughes and Alton B. Parker clapping their hands and a number of Generals and Admirals saluting them, were thrown a little off their balance. Many forgot the military salute, which had been taught them only a few minutes before, and lifted their hats or caps. Practically every one of the ranks which stretched from one side of Fifth Avenue to the other bulged or broke under the pressure of this concentration of high approval.

"Which Is Roosevelt?"

All along the line the marchers were saying to one another, "Which is Roosevelt?" "Which is the Mayor?" Occasionally a group dropped back a few steps until enough great men had been identified to satisfy the curious.

One recruit, who looked more military than those on either side because he wore a yellow flannel shirt, fell to the rear with several of his mates and shouted. "Hey, you Teddy!" The whole line began to wave their hands or hats at the Colonel, who shouted, snapped his teeth, and flapped his hat lustily.

Before 8 o'clock yesterday morning drafted men from Manhattan had begun to gather, under the banners of their district Exemption Boards, in the side streets about Washington Square. Their first military experience was to be lined up twenty-one abreast by young officers just graduated from Plattsburgh and other training camps. It was not an easy assignment for most of the young officers. Though the men were docile and interested, the future soldiers, as a rule, were densely ignorant of everything military.

At 9:50 Mayor Mitchel arrived and took his place on foot at the head of the parade. Bodies of drafted men, arranged in sections from different groups of districts, swung into Fifth Avenue, and the parade was started. The avenue was lined with people who filled the sidewalks and formed overflow gatherings in the cross streets, from Washington Square to Fiftieth Street, where ranks were broken. The backbone of the crowd was formed of relatives and friends of individuals in the ranks.

Before the arrival of the parade the crowd of several thousands in the stand had been craning their necks to watch

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Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Adv.

CHICAGO COUNCIL REBUKES MAYOR

Resolution Is Adopted, 42 to 6, Commending Governor's Stand Against Pacifist Convention.

THOMPSON FIGHTS VAINLY

Presides at Stormy Session and Later Is Hanged in Effigy on Lake Front.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The City Council to-day, by a vote of 42 to 6, passed a resolution offered by Alderman John Toman praising Governor Lowden for forbidding the convention of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace and, as an amendment, calling on city and county officials to do likewise in the future. This action was taken in Committee of the Whole, final disposition of the matter being left to the next meeting.

The delay was made necessary by the fact that there were not enough Aldermen present to suspend the rules for immediate passage of the resolution. The session was held under a heavy police guard, with Mayor Thompson presiding.

The vote is regarded as a stinging rebuke to Mayor Thompson for his action in countermanding the orders of Governor Lowden Saturday and letting the pacifists hold their convention here.

Adoption of the resolution followed four hours of stormy debate. No other business was considered. No attempt was made to drive the Mayor from office, and no explanation was made why the efforts to oust him were not made as planned. The Mayor throughout the session was conciliatory, although fighting every move of his antagonists.

The debate at one time became so bitter that a physical encounter was threatened between Alderman James B. Bowler and Alderman M. A. Michaelson, spokesman for the Administration. Denouncing the Mayor, Michaelson, and their crowd as a "bunch of dogs—a bunch of skunks," Bowler charged on Michaelson with clenched fists, Alderman James Rea sprang between the two men, and induced Bowler to return to his seat. Bowler persisted in arraigning Michaelson, and demanded whom Michaelson wanted to win the war—the United States or Germany. Michaelson refused to answer.

Pillories the Mayor.

The climax came in a debate between Alderman Willis O. Nance and Alderman W. E. Rodriguez, Socialist, in which Nance addressed scathing remarks to the Mayor on his stand against the war. After the meeting the Mayor refused to be interviewed. He said he would issue a signed statement soon explaining his action in upsetting the orders of the Governor.

Speaking of the pacifist meeting, Alderman Nance said in his speech:

"It is known all over the country and in Germany that we invite such gatherings here. In a few weeks or a month we will have a most serious situation in Chicago unless action is taken quickly. I don't want war, but it is here and we must fight.

"Mr. Mayor, I see by some newspaper articles that you are against sending troops to Europe. You say that the drafted men should be kept home. Are we going to allow our women and children to be shot down and sent to the bottom of the ocean? We must stand by the President, our country, and the Stars and Stripes."

The galleries cheered for several minutes.

Mayor Thompson was hanged in effigy tonight to a lamppost on the Lake front in Grant Park in the presence of a great crowd. The "lynching" was directed by the Society of Veterans of Foreign Wars. The police made no attempt to interfere with the hanging and there was no disorder. The cheering which broke out when the fat figure was strung up was of such volume that it caused the residents of all the hotels facing Michigan Avenue, who had to be assured by the managements that it was not an actual lynching.

Alderman Rodriguez asked Alderman Nance at the Council meeting whether the platform of the Peace Council was of a seditious nature.

"You know as well as I that a lot of organizations do not abide by their announced programs," said Alderman Nance.

"Let me answer him," shouted Alderman Walkowiak. "If you don't like this country go back to Russia. Go back to the country where the Prussians have spread the poison of rebellion. Is this country going to allow the Prussians to maltreat innocent women and children? Are we going to permit the Prussians to continue destroying inno-

Continued on Page 5.

Four Gunners and Captain of the Campana Are Being Held as Prisoners in Germany

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Captain Albert Oliver of the American tank steamer Campana and four of the five members of the naval gun crew, who were taken prisoners when their ship was captured and sunk on Aug. 6 by a German submarine, are in a prison camp at Brandenburg, Prussia, according to advices received today by the American Red Cross from Geneva. The message made no mention of seaman William Albert Miller, the other prisoner, and an inquiry has been cabled to Geneva to learn his fate.

The four gunners held by the Germans are James Delaney, chief gunner's mate, in charge of the gun crew; Ray Ropp, boatswain's mate; Charles Lovan Kline, gunners' mate and Fred Stephen Jacob, a seaman. They, with Miller, were the first American naval men to be taken prisoner since war was declared on Germany. It had been feared that they and Captain Oliver had been lost, as a French cruiser, which picked up the remainder of the tanker's crew, reported that a U-boat had been sent down that day by another French warship near where the Campana was sunk.

The prisoners were located by the bureau recently established at Geneva by the Red Cross to keep in touch with American prisoners of war and facilitate the delivery to them of food, packages from home, and mail. Through the Spanish diplomatic service it has been possible to establish communication with the more than 100 Americans now held in Germany, including the merchant seamen taken in by the Yarrowdale.

Food is sent to the prisoners regularly in co-operation with the London Prisoners of War Committee. Return postal cards are used to record delivery, and the British experience has been that 96 per cent. of the consignments of food have reached the men to whom they were addressed.

BALK PLOT TO KILL CANADA'S LEADERS

Dynamiters Hoped to Slay Borden and Others and Blow Up Parliament House.

FIVE MORE MEN ARRESTED

German Gold Believed to Have Paid Conspirators—Merchant Now Is Under Surveillance.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 4.—Plots to assassinate Premier Robert Borden and Solicitor General Arthur Meighan, and to dynamite the Parliament buildings at Ottawa have been frustrated, according to the police, through the arrest of anti-conscription agitators accused of having blown up the Summer home of Lord Athelstan, owner of The Montreal Star.

Five more men were rounded up today by the police, who now have eleven men in custody, including participants in street parades accused of carrying concealed weapons.

When Joseph Handfield, alias Leduc, committed suicide at Lachute on Sunday to escape capture, his companions, one of whom was Henri Monette, alias Girard, got away. According to latest reports they were headed into the Laurentian Mountains, in the vicinity of St. Agath, with the police in close pursuit. In the mountains they may be safe for weeks or until Winter drives them into civilization. The police do not know who Monette's companion is.

The men arrested today were: Nere Henri Arsenault, laborer, 2,907 Masson Street; Joseph Tremblay, laborer, 2,571 Chateanbriand; Joseph Paquette, steamfitter, 1,004 Henri Julien Street; Louis Bolduc, plumber, 3,204 Bourdonniere Street, and Arthur Blackwell, toolmaker, 2,004 Bourdonniere Street.

German Gold for Plotters.

The exposures are due to the arrest and confession of Elie Lalumiere. The police are convinced that it was German gold which brought about the connection between the anti-conscriptionists, Lalumiere, Goyer et al., and the professional criminals, Handfield and Monette. They have under surveillance a well-known merchant with a French-Canadian name, whose mother is German, and in whose home there is hung in a place of honor a picture of the Kaiser. He has a Summer home on Lake St. Louis, and less than a week ago gave a party at which the chief guests were Handfield and Monette.

It has now been discovered that the blowing up of the Summer home of Lord Athelstan at Cartierville was done only after a plot to murder the publisher failed. The story was told to the police by Lalumiere. The plan as concocted by Handfield and Monette in their cocain-crazed brain was to drive up alongside Lord Athelstan as he motored to The Montreal Star office from his Summer home. Lalumiere furnished the automobile, but his conscience got the better of him, and after the two bandits got started on their journey of death they discovered their weapons were empty.

When they found Lalumiere, he says, they upbraided him for having proved so chicken-hearted, and with a revolver to his head made him promise he would help to blow up Lord Athelstan's home. Lalumiere was one of the party that did that deed and they all escaped for several weeks.

Finally, thinking that they had not been discovered, the band planned a series of similar outrages which would have shaken Canada from one end to the other. First in the series was to be the blowing up of The Montreal Star office, then the murder of the Solicitor General, and finally the murder of Sir Robert Borden, with the possible blowing up of the Parliament buildings.

Only one thing prevented the first of these crimes from being carried out, according to the police, and that was the arrest of Lalumiere on the very evening The Star office was to be blown up. Handfield's brother had heard that Handfield had something to do with the Cartierville outrage and, fearing the man might commit murder, was prepared to hand him over to the police. To this end he got in touch with Lalumiere, who said he knew where Handfield was but he wanted $2,000 for the information. He got a promise of $500, and with that amount in view laid his plans. He was to have Handfield and Monette drive up to the brother's home in Outremont, where they were to be apprehended.

Escaped from Police Trap.

However, Lalumiere drove up alone and one of the officers arrested him. A phone call was sent for an auto, and in a few minutes one drew up. An officer, thinking it was the one sent for, stepped out from cover and in an instant recognized Handfield and Monette. They were no slower in perception and fled in the car, which was found four hours later abandoned in the French end of the city.

The arrest of Lalumiere and the questioning of many others badly damaged the anti-conscription propaganda, and now the suicide of Handfield and the arrests, with the revelations of Lalumiere, are likely to give it the coup de grace. For some days the speakers have not exhibited so much effrontery as formerly, and they are now busy declaring that they had nothing to do with the Cartierville affair.

But while the back of the opposition to the Conscription bill has been broken,

Continued on Page 5.

BOMBARD LONDON IN NEW AIR RAID

German Airmen Also Attack Coast in Second Expedition Within 24 Hours.

108 KILLED AT CHATHAM

Naval Barracks Hit on Monday Night—Nearly Another Hundred Are Wounded There.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—England has been twice attacked by German air raiders within twenty-four hours.

The first attack, late Monday night, spent most of its force upon the naval station at Chatham, where 108 persons were killed and 92 wounded. All the victims, except 1 killed and 6 injured, were sailors and non-commissioned officers.

Last night (Tuesday) both the southeast coast and the London district were bombarded from the sky. The raiding squadrons in both cases were made up of airplanes. There were six in the first raid, which is thus described in the official report:

"Lord French, commander of the British home forces, reports that last night's air raid was carried out by about six enemy airplanes, which proceeded up the south bank of the Thames estuary to Chatham. Bombs were dropped in the Isle of Thanet and in the Sheerness-Chatham area between 10:40 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. There were no army casualties. Civilian casualties reported at present are: Killed, 1; injured, 6. The material damage was slight. Our machines went up, and anti-aircraft guns came into action, but without result.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty reports that in the course of the air raid last night the following casualties were caused to naval ratings, (members of the naval service below commissioned rank:) Killed, 107; wounded, 86."

The official report of the second raid says:

"A considerable number of enemy airplanes crossed the southeast coast at 11 o'clock last (Tuesday) night and dropped bombs at a number of places. Some of the machines reached the London district, where bombs were dropped.

"No reports of damage have yet been received."

Barracks Hit, Dockyard Escaped.

A dispatch to The Star from Chatham says that part of the naval barracks there was struck by a bomb in the course of Monday night's air raid, this causing serious loss of life. The Chatham dockyard, the message says, entirely escaped damage.

Dispatches from towns on the southeast coast say that many inhabitants believed Monday night's raiders were Zeppelins as they made much more noise than is usual for airplanes. There was heavy firing, first at one point and then at another, and finally very heavy explosions occurred.

A little before 9 o'clock, Monday night, explosions and heavy firing could be heard in the direction of Dunkirk and Calais and it was thought a raid on a large scale was taking place along the French coast. This lasted until nearly midnight, when warnings were given, and soon afterwards bombs began to drop. Anti-aircraft guns went into action and through the din the whirr of airplane engines could be heard. Searchlights were brought into operation but they failed to pick out the raiders.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The official report on German air operations says:

During the night of Sunday our airmen dropped bombs on Calais and Dunkirk. Fires which resulted were visible throughout the entire day. [Monday.]

Yesterday Dover, and last night Chatham, Sheerness, and Ramsgate were attacked with bombs by our airplanes.

Chatham a Great Naval Base.

Chatham is one of the most important naval stations in Great Britain. It is situated at the mouth of the River Medway in the County of Kent. The naval barracks, which were built twenty years ago, have accommodations for 55,000 men, and there is also a barracks for the marines, who make their headquarters at Chatham, that will hold about 10,000 men.

There is a large naval dockyard, an arsenal and storehouses which cover a large area, and also a military garrison; so that the population of Chatham consists chiefly of naval and military officers and men and their families. The civilians are principally the tradesmen who do business with the Government officials.

Chatham is thirty-five miles from London on the main line to Dover. Before the war the population was 40,500.

Sandy Hook Route—Special Notice.

On September 5th and 6th only steamer leaving West 42nd St. 10:30 A. M. and 2:15 P. M., Cedar St. 10:20 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., will not run. Special trains will leave West 23rd Street, 10:10 A. M. and 2:10 P. M., Liberty Street, 10:30 A. M. and 2:55 P. M.—Adv.

KUEHLMANN ON VIENNA PEACE MISSION; SEES THE EMPEROR ON REPLY TO POPE; REPORT GERMANS RETIRING IN FLANDERS

Germans Are Stripping Belgium of Machinery On Berlin Orders to Cut Off Nation's Resources

HAVRE, Sept. 4.—Information which has reached the Belgian Government from beyond the lines shows that what is left of Belgian manufacturing machinery is being systematically taken out of the country or destroyed when not removed.

The machines have been taken from all the factories in La Providence and other near-by places within the last fortnight.

These advices say that when the manager of the Providence mills protested to the German officer in command against the proceeding he was told that the orders from Berlin were to empty Belgium of its manufacturing resources, so that nothing could be produced there.

RUSSIAN HOSTS IN FULL RETREAT

Pursuing Germans Cut a Nine-Mile Gap in Line Northeast of Riga.

CAPTURE 150 CANNON

Berlin Also Reports Thousands of Prisoners Taken—'Onward With God!' the Kaiser's Cry.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The Russian retirement in the Riga region is being continued along the coast in a northeasterly direction, the War Office announced today. Hostile ships are shelling the coast. In the Uxkull district the Russians are retiring northward, having been dislodged by the Germans in the Great Jaegel River region. In the region of Kranzem, (twenty-two miles southeast of Riga,) Mildep, and Rybnak, the Russian retirement is to the northeastward. Considerable artillery fire has developed in the neighborhood of Dvinsk.

The morning papers agree on the gravity of the situation, the only bright feature in which is a report from the commissary of the northern army to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates which declares that the army fought valiantly, although overwhelmed by the enemy's heavy artillery and gases, and, although compelled to retreat, preserves its fighting spirit.

Most of the newspapers are of the opinion that the fall of Riga in itself does not threaten Petrograd. For such an operation, says the Rech, von Hindenburg has on the north front only seven corps. The Rech sharply criticises the Left and the Council of Delegates for opposing the restoration of capital punishment at the rear.

It is not believed that the southern section of the Dvina front, between Dvinsk and Friedrichstadt, is threatened, as this forms a salient well to the east of Riga.

Measures Taken to Halt Advance.

Boris Savinkoff, Assistant Minister of War, says that measures are being taken to halt the German advance, but that it is not possible yet to state the position of the new defensive line.

The Russkia Volia expresses fear that the next German operations will be against Minsk. Riga's fall, declares the paper, is the last warning. The Novoe Vremya echoes this sentiment, declaring that the army must be reorganized at once. It adds: "The enemy is marching on Petrograd. A revolutionary dictatorship is necessary, to which, if an iron hand were immediately shown, all Russia would submit."

Isvestiya, the organ of the Council of Delegates, interprets the fall of Riga as meaning that to obtain peace Russia must appeal to the peoples, for the German Emperor can deal only with arms in his hand. At a meeting of the Council one speaker declared that the loss of the Riga front was a new blow to the revolution, as the monarchists would exploit this misfortune for the purposes of agitation.

The Bolsheviki do not conceal their satisfaction at the fall of Riga, a small group of this faction demonstrating outside the headquarters of the General Staff, cheering and declaring that a German victory was welcome as it would bring peace. The Bolsheviki organ, Novaia Zhizn, says that Riga is a fresh warning to the Government to accelerate a congress for the reconsideration of the treaties between the Allies.

Following is the text of the official report on the military operations issued by Army Headquarters today:

"In the direction of Riga on Monday our troops evacuated the town of Riga and blew up behind them the fortifications at the mouth of the Dvina and bridges across the Dvina. The retirement is being continued along the coast in a northeasterly direction. The villages of Kabli, about twenty-seven miles south of Pernau, (which lies 100 miles north of Riga,) Mainashtu, Koshoul, and Pidze, on the Gulf of Riga coast, are being shelled by enemy ships.

"In the direction of Uxkull on Monday the Germans continued to develop their success in a northerly direction toward the Valenrode-Paskoff Road and in a northeasterly direction toward evening the enemy dislodged our troops in the Great Jaegel region, penetrating our positions on a front of thirteen versts, (about nine miles,) in the region of Valenrode, and occupying it. Our troops are retiring northward.

"Following the enemy's penetration measures were taken for the readjustment of our front. In the region of Mildep, Rybnak, and Kranzem our troops, failing to withstand the pressure of the enemy, are retiring in a northeasterly direction.

"In the direction of Dvinsk activity of the artillery is reported.

"Rumanian Front—In the direction of Czernowitz, in the region south of the village of Slobodseia, enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy enemy losses. There were fusillades on the remainder of the front.

Berlin Version of Successes.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—Several thousand Russians were taken prisoners by the Germans in their advance in the Riga region, Army Headquarters announced today. More than 150 guns were captured by the German forces in the Great Jaegel River district. Riga was on fire at many points when it was taken. A late bulletin issued tonight says that the Russians have been thrown back over the

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GERMANS PLANNING BELGIAN RETREAT?

French Report Says Part of Western Flanders Is Being "Evacuated."

BACK TO COURTRAI LINE

Suggestion Is Made That They Intend to Flood the Country to Block the Allies.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Hazebrouck says:

"Western Flanders is being evacuated as far as the line of Courtrai-Thourout, [this line running to the east respectively of Ypres and Dixmude.] It was learned today that many refugees are being cared for at Ghent, large numbers of them arriving from Roulers, [northeast of Ypres,] which the English are bombarding ceaselessly.

"The population of Courtrai has been authorized by the German military officials to leave if they desire, and a majority of them have departed. Refugees from Northern France and Flanders are going to Limbourg," [the northeast province of Belgium.]

Attempt to Flood the Battlefield?

All that is obvious from the above dispatch is that the German military authorities have decided that it is expedient to have the civil population remove from an area of about 550 square miles in West Flanders.

This area is bounded on the west by the battle line from Dixmude to Ypres and on the east by Thourout, Roulers, and Courtrai. It is the lowest land in West Flanders, nine-tenths of it being reclaimed from the River Lys and Yser by means of canals and dykes, the other tenth being mounds upon which have been constructed the hamlets of the inhabitants.

For example, the highest part of Thourout, only seventy-two feet above sea level, is at the junction of a system of canals which offer transportation from Courtrai to Bruges. Courtrai, sixty feet above the sea, is on the Lys, at the junction of a canal which connects with the Scheldt. Roulers, which is under fire from the British line, recently expanded from the Ypres salient, is ninety feet in its highest part from sea level.

Now the Allies' lines from Nieuport, via Dixmude, south beyond Ypres, lie at a lower level than the terrain the towns of which have been ordered evacuated by the Germans. Nieuport is twenty, Dixmude is twenty-five, and Ypres is sixty-five feet above sea level.

It is obvious, therefore, that if a body of water with the rise of only a few feet could be turned toward the Allies' lines it would not only flood the towns at the lower level, but completely inundate the trenches, which in many cases are at the actual sea level.

It is a well-known fact observed by aviators of the Allies that for two years the German engineers have been at work on a first line of retreat, which follows the left bank of the Scheldt (or Escaut) north as far as Ghent, and then proceeds by the ship canal to Saxvan-Gent on the Dutch frontier. At Ghent the Scheldt turns sharply to the northeast on its way to Antwerp.

Into the elbow thus formed comes the Lys, slowly flowing northeast from beyond the battle line via Armentieres, Warneton, Comine, Wervicq, Menin, Courtrai, and so on to Ghent. Its descent is less than three feet to a mile. The drop of the Scheldt from Tournai to Ghent, a distance of thirty-five miles, is nearly five feet per mile.

If the large River Scheldt were dammed just east of Ghent and the ship canal obstructed the result would be that its greater volume of water and swifter flow, if turned into the Lys, would force the latter to retract its course, flood its artificial banks, and inundate the country, much of which at best is protected only by artificial embankments.

Clemens Herschel, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, said last night that he had serious doubts as to whether the withdrawal of the civil population from the Courtrai-Thourout sector portended any attempt to submerge the country.

"I am not familiar with the topography of these regions," he said, "but I know that the Scheldt is a very large river, and a tidewater river for at least a fair part of its course. To dam a river of its size, even at Ghent, would take, I should think, six or seven months. The length and magnitude of such an operation make me doubt whether this is really the meaning of the German activities."

FLOODS UTILIZED BEFORE.

Washington Thinks Germany May Be Following Early Strategy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Important military developments are believed to be imminent in West Flanders as a result of the action of the German military authorities in evicting the civilians back to the line of Thorout-Roulers-Courtrai, which is about twenty-five miles west of Ghent and from eight to fifteen miles east of the line of the recent great British advance in West Flanders. The suggestion that this may be another German "strategic" retire-

Continued on Page 3.

Fifth Comedy Hit: "A Tailor-Made Man." Cohan & Harris Theatre, 60 West 42d St.—Adv.

CZERNIN DISCUSSES TERMS

Proposals Framed in Long Conference With German Foreign Secretary.

SPURN INTERNAL CHANGES

Wilson's Attitude on People's Rule Is Reported to be Ignored by Conferees.

SOCIALISTS FIRM FOR PEACE

Vorwaerts Persists in Agitation and Welcomes the Demand for Peoples' Rule.

Germans Told U-Boats Sank 6,000,000 Tons Allied Ships

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—An announcement by the Admiralty that the U-boats have already caused a loss to Allied shipping, according to available August reports of 6,000,000 tons since the intensified submarine war began gives great satisfaction.

A Lokal-Anzeiger writer figures British shipping and neutral shipping in British service, which in January was 10,750,000 tons, has been reduced 3,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons, even allowing for new construction and purchases. It is reported that this is the British minimum, when England must withdraw tonnage from war service or run the risk of famine. The new harvest will give relief, but it is argued that three months will bring a new crisis, and this is expected to end the war.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—Baron von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, who has gone on a visit to Vienna, discussed all day yesterday with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, the terms of the reply of the Central Powers to the Pope.

The Austrian Emperor received both Ministers last night and heard their proposals regarding the answer.

Baron von Kühlmann is expected to return to Berlin today and will proceed immediately to headquarters to report to the German Emperor.

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 3, (via London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Budapest says the Pester Lloyd prints the following as coming from an inspired diplomatic source in Vienna.

"The German Foreign Secretary, Baron von Kühlmann, always a welcome and most estimable guest, is today sojourning in Vienna. Mr. Wilson may rest assured that the German Secretary and the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs are discussing other matters than the establishment of new Constitutions or forms of government for the Central Powers fashioned after American patterns and dictates.

"Only recently Secretary von Kühlmann coined the happy phrase that not alone might but also right must have validity in politics. The Entente's politics is no longer based on this. It is not alone our good to me but as much the good fortune of mankind at large that the Entente is lacking the necessary might to commit this injustice."

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The peace proposals of Pope Benedict will not meet with a rebuff on the part of the Central Powers, according to the Budapest newspaper Az Est, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. This newspaper says it learns from a diplomatic source that the Pope's note and the Polish problem form the main subjects of the deliberations which have been under way in Vienna between Baron von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

The Central Powers will make separate replies to the Pope, setting forth the principles arrived at in the course of these deliberations. As for the Polish question, it is said no decision can be reached at present.

SOCIALISTS RETURN TO ATTACK

Vorwaerts Hails Wilson Terms Despite Pan German Scorn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam says that, as was to be expected, Vorwaerts, by its first article on President Wilson's reply to the Pope, has brought down upon itself the fierce wrath of the Pan-German press. The Socialist journal sticks to its point of view and emphasizes it. An editorial in Sunday's issue says:

"President Wilson's answer contains no condition which is unacceptable by Germany, but one condition which is very acceptable. He demands that the German people themselves will undertake the guarantee for the coming peace treaty and the German people are ready to do so. It is as certain as that the earth circles around the sun that the German people will achieve parliamentary government, and indeed, that it will not be long in coming."

Vorwaerts adds that it is silly to speak

of yielding to American pressure, for America's soldiers are too far away to exercise that pressure, and that the Wilson reply even speaks of the "unbelligerent enemy" of four-fifths of the world. That Germany is an unbeaten, it says, is due to the attitude of the organized workers."

"We have reached the month in which the Reichstag will meet again," the Chronicle says, "and it will be interesting to see if such gallant words are translated into action."

In the Vorwärts, too, Dr. Eduard David, the Socialist Deputy, deals with the Pan-German campaign, which aims to bring about a dissolution of the Reichstag as a desperate method to get rid of that body's peace majority. David does not believe the threat can be dismissed as so much Junker bluff. The greater portion of the Conservative and agrarian press, representing the Pan-Germans, he says, is alarmed on account of the disappointment of its hopes that the Reichstag majority would break up, and so it is driven to try what an appeal to the people will do. Such an appeal is to be welcomed, he adds, because if the present majority is reinstated the dispute as to how the ship of State is to be steered will be settled. The Reichstag majority parties, he asserts, will stand and fight together and not, as previously, against one another. David promises for "war fanatics" and "cliques of interested persons" such a beating in the event of a general election that they will forget to stand up again.

Centrists Renew Hope of Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope is still the chief topic of discussion in the German press. Catholic organs of all shades of opinion still express the hope and belief that the Pope's action will lead ultimately to important results, or at least to negotiations.

Germania suggests that the Wilson note merely means that the question is postponed for a time, and shows an inclination to believe in the approach of peace.

The Osnabrücker Volkszeitung, another Centrist paper, says it is monstrous to believe that President Wilson replied from conviction, and asks sarcastically if he composed the note on board the yacht Mayflower. The paper expresses sympathy for the American people, "who are governed by a man who replies in such a frivolous way to the purely humanitarian note of the Holy Father." It says that Wilson had to answer first in order to give the right tone to the Entente reply.

The paper, however, counsels careful reading of the note, and says that it by no means shuts every door to peace discussion. It argues that Wilson's phrases about "no peace with autocracy" are his old hobbyhorse, concluding thus: "Even after the Wilson note we have not given up all hope that the Pope's peace action will lead to good results."

The Leipsiger Volkszeitung, a Socialist minority organ, after remarking that most of the press resents any interference in the democratizing of Germany, adds:

"We think, on the contrary, that the best way to remove this excuse is by allowing Germany to become democratic. As to whether our enemies will find a new excuse later for a continuation of the war remains a question."

BAN ON HOHENZOLLERNS DENIED BY WASHINGTON

United States Has Not Undertaken to Dictate Precise Methods to Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—In a high authoritative quarter the statement was made today that the Administration had never declared that the Hohenzollern dynasty and the monarchical form of government in Germany must be abolished. The statement was in response to a suggestion growing out of reports from Amsterdam indicating that parliamentary reforms were imminent in Germany. The suggestion was in the form of a question whether the United States Government would be willing to deal in peace negotiations with the German Government as long as it remained a monarchy with the house of Hohenzollern at the head of affairs.

This was the answer to the question:

"The German people may do anything they please; we will not be in the position of dictating to them the measures they may take, but the United States will be the judge of whether the changes effected are such that the country can trust the German Government."

Little comment was obtainable today in regard to the Amsterdam report of last night that the next session of the Reichstag would be devoted exclusively to the question of peace, with indications that the majority would insist upon modifications of the Government's peace program. The United States Government does not care to commit itself with respect to the possibility of peace based on this report. It prefers to wait until it has seen actual reforms instituted in the German Governmental system which will give reason to believe that the German people are able to have a hand in their own affairs and would be in a position to furnish guarantees that the Allies, including the United States, are certain to demand before they will agree to enter peace exchanges with Berlin.

Officials are gratified at the attitude toward the American note taken by the Berlin Vorwärts, the organ of the German Socialists. The possibility of parliamentary reforms being instituted through insistence at the coming session of the Reichstag, even of the resignation of Imperial Chancellor Michaelis and the refusal of his successor to act except with parliamentary sanction, is being examined here.

Such an event would not necessarily mean that the United States would consent immediately to enter upon a discussion of peace terms with Germany. This Government has reserved the right to judge whether it can trust the new arrangement, and President Wilson, it is believed, would have to be convinced that the German Government, acting under the changed system, was in fact responsive to the will of the people and responsible to their representatives before entering into any negotiations with it.

The impression grows here that the Entente Powers will not reply to the Pope's proposals, permitting President Wilson's answer to serve for all. The Allies would thus avoid committing themselves to all the principles declared by President Wilson, not being under the necessity of having formally to endorse them. Should they really entertain opinions at variance with the declarations of the President it would be in bad form for them to give formal expression to divergent views.

Officials believe President Wilson's note has closed the case for the Entente Powers. His indictment of the Central Powers was lacking in no forceful element, according to the view in Entente quarters, and it has been admitted by allied officials that the President's declarations of principles could not be improved upon. To supplement his note with others, it was said in an Entente embassy today, would be merely to distract the world's attention from the fundamental issues presented by the American communication, and to give the President's reply, which might be considered collectively for the Allies, merely the character of a partial argument rather than a statement of a situation.

There is, naturally, curiosity here concerning the probable contents of the reply of the Central Powers to the Pope. It is expected to be forwarded to Rome this week.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris has cabled to the State Department that the President's note to the Pope has been received by the French people with practically unanimous approval, and that it is considered to be most opportune.

BRITISH OVERWHELM STOCKHOLM MOVEMENT

Trade Unionists 2,894,000 to 91,000 Against Plan—Demonstration for Allies' War Aims.

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 4.—The Trades Union Congress put itself on record today as opposed to participation in the International Socialist Congress at Stockholm, abandoning the idea of sending British delegates.

By a vote of 2,894,000 against 91,000 the congress adopted the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee that although an international conference is desirable in principle, it will be useless in practice until an agreement as to war aims is reached among the workers of the allied nations.

This was Anglo-American day at Blackpool, a demonstration for restating the war aims of America and England having been organized by the National War Aims Committee, of which Premier Lloyd George, former Premier Asquith, Chancellor Bonar Law, and G. N. Barnes, member of the War Cabinet, are officials. The Mayor and other civil officers met the guests at the Central Station and escorted them in a procession through the streets to the Grand Theatre.

At the theatre the meeting was addressed by Dr. Wallace Buttrick of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and by Attorney General Smith. The following resolution was adopted:

That this meeting records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common, sacred cause of the Allies."

Attorney General Smith in his address said no one must make the mistake of supposing that the military alliance of America with Great Britain would dissipate and constitute a fleeting event in history. The alliance, he believed, held vast promise for the world's future and for making war impossible.

ITALIANS TAKE SAN GABRIELE

30 Airplanes Drop 9 Tons of Bombs on Fleet and Forts at Pola.

ARMY ADVANCES STEADILY

Exhausted and Starving Defenders Taken in Many Bainsizza Trenches.

BAVARIANS HURRIED UP

Two Divisions Said to Have Been Sent by Hindenburg in Response to Appeal for Help.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—The Italians have captured Monte San Gabriele, according to advices to The Daily Mail.

ROME, Sept. 4.—Thirty Italian airplanes have dropped nine tons of bombs on the fleet at anchor and on military works at the Austrian naval base of Pola, causing destruction and large conflagrations, it is announced officially. All the machines returned safely. The statement reads:

From Stelvio to Monte Rombon there were the usual patrol actions.

On the Julian front there were more intense artillery duels and considerable activity by our airplanes.

Last night, under favorable atmospheric conditions, thirty of our airplanes flew over Pola and bombarded the military works of this naval port and the enemy fleet at anchor in the harbor and in the Fasana Canal. Nine tons of bombs were dropped on the targets, causing destruction and great conflagrations. Our machines, although attacked by seaplanes and shelled by anti-aircraft batteries, returned safely to their bases.

On Saturday night enemy aircraft made a bombing raid on some localities in the plain between the Lower Isonzo and the Tagliamento, causing casualities among the civil population and soldiers in hospitals.

UDINE, Sept. 4.—Field Marshal von Arz, Chief of Staff of the Austrian Army, is reported to be inspecting the Italian front for the purpose of reorganizing his troops, demoralized by many recent defeats. Meanwhile the Italians continue their steady advance and are spreading over a larger tract of the country, especially through the Bestovizza valley and over the Bainsizza Plateau, capturing trench after trench and in some cases finding contingents of Austrian troops literally exhausted and suffering from thirst and hunger, their means of communication having been cut off by the well-directed Italian fire.

Monte San Gabrielle still is making desperate efforts at resistance, but Italian pickets are gradually creeping up the slopes, making its fall only a matter of time, when, as officers laughingly say here, "the Austrians execute another strategical retreat."

Army officers and others who have read the Austrian war bulletins are much amused over the statements that the Italians are fleeing, when, as a matter of fact, the Austrians constantly are losing territory. Since the beginning of the present advance the Italians have gained ground every day, while all Austrian efforts to recapture lost positions have been shattered by the energetic resistance of Cadorna's army.

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Innsbruck says that after several urgent appeals Field Marshal von Hindenburg has consented to send two divisions of Bavarian troops from the Russian to the Isonzo front to strengthen the Austrian defense. The Skoda factory, the dispatch adds, is working twenty-four hours a day to supply heavy artillery in order to protect Hermada Heights, the key to Trieste.

The Austrian appeal for aid from Germany is considered significant here, especially since President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace note has been made public.

GUN FIRE IS FURIOUS.

Italian and Austrian Weapons Active All Along the Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 3.—The heavy, sanguinary struggle continued today, the Italians aiming apparently to strike fresh blows at San Gabriele and Hermada, although for a part of the day the artillery fire slightly slackened owing to poor observation conditions. In the latter part of the day it became more intense, on several occasions increasing to drumfire. From the coast to the mountains east of Gorizia the shelling was most vigorous, especially from the Doi Saddle halfway between Monte Santo and San Gabriele, adding to the latter more shell craters on the already badly punished height.

Since the occupation of the Bainsizza Plateau by the Italians the enemy has been throwing high explosive shells behind the lines of Cadorna's army trying to cut the roads communicating with the front. The Italians on their part have been settling scores with interest, surrounding and taking prisoners small bodies of Austrians and preventing larger portions of reinforcements from reaching their destination.

STARVATION IN TRIESTE.

Awful Misery There, Letters on Austrian Prisoners Disclose.

ROME, Sept. 4.—Letters found on Austrian prisoners depict a shocking state of affairs in Austria, particularly at Trieste, where it is said to be impossible to purchase at any price oils, rice, potatoes, sugar, or coffee.

Money, says one letter, is of scarcely any use in Trieste, because of the enormous shortage of food and clothing. There is little meat on hand. The people of Trieste are dying from lack of nutrition.

ROW OVER EGAN PROTEST.

Danish Opposition Makes It Basis for Attack on Government.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4. — A Cabinet meeting today dealt with a revival of the political controversy regarding the participation of H. Stauning, Socialist member of the Cabinet, in the meetings at Stockholm last Spring, in which preparations were made for the International Socialist Conference.

A number of the Opposition papers have seized upon the fact that an interview given by M. Stauning to the Tageblatt of Berlin, in which he was quoted as condemning America's participation in the war as a capitalistic venture, was made the occasion of a complaint to the Foreign Office by Dr. Maurice Egan, the American Minister. News of Dr. Egan's action is only now reaching the Danish public through the arrival of American newspapers containing a dispatch cabled from Copenhagen June 30 in regard to Dr. Egan's action.

In addition to renewing the attack on M. Stauning the Opposition papers are criticising the Government for failing to inform representatives in the Cabinet of the non-Government parties in regard to Dr. Egan's action. Erik de Seavenius, the Foreign Minister, said in response to this criticism that Dr. Egan had made a personal complaint about certain expressions in a published interview, a correction of which was made later by M. Stauning. He explained that inasmuch as the American Government took no further action after Dr. Egan's attention had been called to this correction he had not thought it necessary to report the incident to the Cabinet, or still less to communicate it to the non-Government parties through their Cabinet representatives.

MUTINY IN PORTUGAL.

Sailors on Warships Rebel—Many Arrests Made.

MADRID, Sept. 4. (via London.—Mutinies have broken out aboard some of the Portuguese warships.

Many arrests have been made.

The Battle Area in Belgium.

The black line indicates the present battle front, and the broken line the reported limit of "evacuation" which is reported in a dispatch to Paris. The Escault (or Scheldt) River, it is suggested, may be dammed by the Germans to flood the region west of Courtrai-Thourout.

GERMANS PLANNING BELGIAN RETREAT?

Continued from Page 1.

ment, similar to the last one in France, is accepted in Washington as having weight; but it is significant, perhaps, that Germany should be sending the civilians out of the territory that would thus be evacuated instead of leaving them behind, as was done in the case of the last German "strategic retirement" in France.

The suggestion that possibly the Germans may be planning to flood the region in the triangular stretch of lowlands extending eastward in tapering fashion from the Thorout-Roulers-Courtrai line to Ghent, much of which is lower than the level of the sea, and thus throw another water barrier between themselves and the British, was received in Washington tonight with great interest and caused considerable speculation, although it was impossible to obtain comment from army engineers.

Around Dixmude the Germans have already flooded two large areas north and south of the town, which serves as an effective water barrier against the British forces. The flooded areas extend along the Yser Canal from its intersection with the River Steenbeck to the point of the intersection of the Yser Canal with the canal which runs from Nieuport eastward to the Bruges Canal. The British occupy with their front line the line of railway northward from Dixmude to Ramscapelle, and almost the whole region from this road eastward to the German front line has been flooded. Southwestward from Dixmude the British front line extends along the left bank of the canalized Yser to that river's intersection with the Yser Canal and then extends southeastward along the left bank of the Yser Canal to Mordschoote, and the entire region between these British lines and the German lines has also been flooded.

Behind the German lines, now extending from the vicinity of Dixmude and Langemarck to Zonnebeke and Warneton, are low hills from which the land slopes down to the new line of Thourout-Roulers-Courtrai, behind which the Germans are now sending civilians. But these hills range in height from 30 to 57 meters, from 98 to 182 feet, above the sea level. Then there is a steady descent toward Ghent, and in the triangle Thourout-Courtrai-Ghent the land is low, much of it below sea level. The River Lys borders the southern side of this triangle, running from Courtrai to Ghent, and a little south of this is the Scheldt. Possibly these rivers could be turned into this triangle to form a military water barrier, or the Scheldt, if damned at Ghent, would probably throw back the water of both streams into the triangle.

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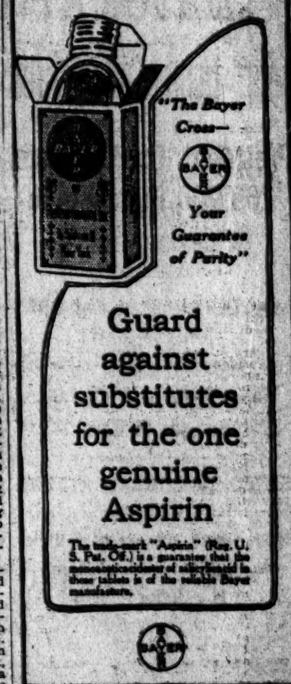

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REJECTS DISARMAMENT OF TEUTONIC PEOPLES

Inspired Vienna Statement Also Scouts "Breach of Faith Against Rulers."

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 3, (via London, Sept. 4.) A dispatch from Budapest says the Pester Lloyd gives prominence to a long statement emanating from an inspired diplomatic source at Vienna, in the course of which the attitude of Austria-Hungary and Germany toward President Wilson's reply to the Pope is set forth, as follows:

"President Wilson and the Entente are alone responsible for the terrible disappointment occasioned by the frustration of the Pope's efforts on behalf of peace. Complete disarmament of the German people is in fact the aim of Mr. Wilson. It is the condition he names to the Pope as the basis for participation by the United States in peace negotiations.

"The suggestion that the undiminished military strength of Germany be disrupted in this way is not new. That strength is based essentially on unity among the people, army and Government.

"The declaration then endeavors to establish an error in Mr. Wilson's interpretation of German conditions, and says:

"Mr. Wilson will never achieve his goal. The artificial pathos of his notes and addresses will never induce the German people to relinquish that stage in their historical development, which has been laboriously reached, merely for the purpose of relapsing into a system of impotent and helpless small States, nor will they permit themselves to be tempted into committing a breach of faith against their rulers.

"The demand for a cheap democratization of Germany is also a time-worn device of its enemies. There would really be no advantage in subjecting Mr. Wilson's note to profound scrutiny."

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—According to a Budapest telegram to the Berlin press, the Neues Pester Journal, in commenting upon President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's note, says:

"God preserve the peace of the people from America's peace mediation! The democratic principle has become the worst corruption in the United States, where millions are spent in every Presidential election in buying votes. Every pro-monarchical man has long known that no wholesome effect on the present war was to be expected from the corrupted herd of North Americans, sunk in the profoundest degradation."

The Pesti-Hirlap says that not only does the ocean separate President Wilson from the horrors of war, but also from knowledge of European conditions. He, nevertheless, declares the newspaper, "ignorantly and mischievously" intervenes in the decision of the fate of Europe and "hounds on his allies to further bloodshed, for war to him is good business."

PLEDGE FEALTY TO KAISER.

Hamburg and Bremen Trade Leaders Call Him Nation's Guardian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The Hamburg Chamber of Commerce passed the following resolution today:

"With indignation we protest against the hypocritical criticism by President Wilson, who at present governs the United States with autocratic power. We shall not tolerate any interference by hostile Governments with the interior affairs of Germany.

"We strongly reject the repeated attempts to hold Germany responsible for the war, which is in gross contradiction to incontrovertible facts, and we shall most decidedly oppose efforts by the enemy to create dissension between the German people and the German Government.

"The whole German people are firmly determined to fight to a victorious end for the preservation of the German Empire, embodied in Kaiserdom, and for the removal of the arbitrary despotism exercised by England over the free seas. These rights can only be enforced against the onslaught of our enemies by the united power of our army and navy, which have sworn allegiance to the German Kaiser, and will remain loyal to their oath against a whole world of greedy enemies."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—According to advices from Bremen, President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals was the occasion of a demonstration on the Boerse there yesterday. After a speech by Herr Fabrius, President of the Chamber of Commerce, it was resolved to send the following to the Emperor:

"Bremen merchants raise an indignant protest against President Wilson's hypocritical reply to the Pope, in which he professes to combat the German Government in order to drive the American people, with whom Germany never had a quarrel, into a war which they reject. It is an impudent and brazen attempt to sow dissensions between the German Government and the people, while by British arbitrariness our noncombatants, children and women, are cut off from all outside supplies in order to exhaust the nation by hunger.

"This attempt can only fill with indignation and contempt German merchants who have had the opportunity in foreign lands to compare German with foreign conditions. In this hour Bremen merchants pledge themselves to unalterable allegiance to your Majesty, wearer of the imperial crown, as the empire's guardian, rewon after centuries of long struggles by the united German people in 1871. They again declare their unalterable confidence and belief in a victorious outcome of this righteous war of defense."

In the course of his speech President Fabrius said no other enemy utterance had evolved such wrath in every German heart as President Wilson's note, in which the most sacred rights of the German nation were assailed.

SCHEMING OFFENDS SWISS.

German Propaganda Intense Since von Buelow's Arrival.

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—Swiss newspapers complain that since the recent arrival of Prince von Bülow at Berne, pro-German propaganda in Switzerland has greatly intensified, the country being virtually inundated with pamphlets in several languages.

The daily paper La Feuille, founded at Geneva with a free circulation of 30,000 copies, is being distributed throughout Switzerland. A large number of self-styled German journalists have arrived at the chief Swiss towns and German money is much in evidence.

RUSSIAN HOSTS IN FULL RETREAT

Continued from Page 1.

Aa River in Livonia. Duenamuende has been evacuated by the enemy. The text of the day official report is appended:

Army Group of Prince Leopold: After two days of fighting the army under the leadership of Infantry General von Hutier yesterday took, from the west and southeast, the city of Riga, which was ablaze at many points. Our experienced fighters everywhere broke down the Russian resistance, and in an impetuous forward thrust overcame every obstacle presented by the woods and marshes. The Russians very hurriedly evacuated their extensive brideghead west of the Dvina and Riga, and our divisions now stand before the mouth of the Dvina.

Dense masses of troops are crowding along all the roads from Riga in a northeasterly direction, in both day and night marches.

South of the Great Road and on both sides of the Great Jaegel strong Russian forces were thrown against our troops in desperate and sanguinary attacks to cover the withdrawal of the defeated Twelfth Army. In a bitter struggle they were overcome by our assaults, and the Great Road has been reached at several points by our divisions. Some thousands of Russians were made prisoner, and more than 150 guns and countless war materials were captured. The battle near Riga is another glorious page in the history of the German Army.

Front of Archduke Joseph—Southeast of Czernowitz Austro-Hungarian regiments have wrested from the Russians a stubbornly defended hill position. Between the Sereth and the Moldava lively fighting continues.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Near Munoselul, northwest of Fokshani, several Russo-Rumanian attacks failed, with heavy losses.

Emperor William has sent the following telegram to the Empress:

"Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria reports the capture of Riga by our troops, which is a new milestone of German strength and unerring will to victory. May God help us further."

The Emperor has telegraphed Prince Leopold as follows:

"On the occasion of the capture of Riga I express to you and the Eighth Army my and the Fatherland's congratulations and thanks. Farseeing leadership and steel-hard will to victory guaranteed this fine success. Onward with God!"

Defection of Troops Was Expected.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the German attack on Riga had been expected for a considerable time, and that the evacuation of the principal establishments already had been proceeded with and provision had been made to abandon the town owing to the slight resistance expected from the troops on the northern front, who, as elsewhere, were largely contaminated by the international and Maximalist propaganda. At the time of the German advance in 1915 virtually all the factories in Riga were removed to Central Russia.

The offensive began Sept. 1. The artillery preparations commenced at 5 o'clock in the morning with asphyxiating shells and gas waves. The bombardment lasted six hours, being particularly intense in the region of Uxkull. At 11 o'clock in the morning, under cover of his artillery fire, the enemy threw his first pontoons across the Dvina. Two of his bridges were destroyed by Russian batteries. At 1 o'clock the Germans had succeeded in gaining a footing on the right bank of the river.

Throughout the afternoon bitter struggles took place, the loyal element among the Russian troops constantly counterattacking and advancing against the enemy, their flags unfurled, and singing the "Marseillaise." During the night, however, the Germans, having received reinforcements, compelled the Russians to retire to the north of the line of Uxkull-Oger.

At 5 o'clock in the evening Riga was subjected to the fire of the German heavy artillery, which caused serious damage to the town and numerous casualties among the remaining population.

The news of the evacuation of Riga produced a great impression in Petrograd, and there was a considerable fall in prices on the Bourse.

The Press Bureau issues a semi-official Russian communication, which says in part:

"The Russian troops withdrawing from Riga are holding up the enemy's pressure. Several units have shown exceptional valor, repulsing German counterattacks with the bayonet. The first Battalion of Death (composed of women) particularly distinguished itself, throwing itself into the melée at the most critical moment and throwing back and pursuing the enemy nearly three kilometers in spite of the losses it had sustained. The example set by this battalion inspired the other units. General Novitsky personally directed the attacks.

"At the present moment all efforts are directed toward the possibility of getting the Russian troops out of a cul de sac formed in the region of Riga in a northwesterly direction, in order to offer resistance to the Germans on the line of the Riga-Venden Road. After the evacuation of the Riga sector the Russian lines will be shortened and the front will probably occupy a line between Riga and Venden, being partially based on the lower course of the Livonian AA."

The Acting Minister of War, M. Savinkoff, told the representatives of the press that there was no danger of the encirclement of the army, which was retiring in perfect order.

The capture caused rejoicing among the people of Berlin, according to German press reports relayed by the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam. All the newspapers devoted leading articles on the subject, in which, in grandiloquent language, the victory was represented as having been achieved by force of arms and as furnishing one more proof of Germany's invincibility. Emperor William ordered that flags be displayed throughout Prussia and in Alsace-Lorraine, the advices state.

"Riga," says the Deutsche Tageszeitung, "must convince the German people that we are conquerers. We must not let the prize of victory slip through any political action by our adversary."

Prepare to Attack Finland Gulf.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—German correspondents on the Riga front say that the new offensive on that front, which was mapped out according to a favorite plan of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, had been prepared for a long time. Von Hindenburg, in the recent movements, visited the front on several occasions.

The correspondents add that the task of capturing Riga was not a difficult one, as the bulk of the Russian forces withdrew without offering any resistance. Last week fifty German airplanes were busy in the Gulfs of Riga and Finland bombing ships, naval batteries, and harbors, while several days ago a large German fleet appeared, consisting of cruisers, destroyers, and submarines, and began a violent bombardment.

It is reported from Helsingfors that the Germans are now busy minesweeping the Riga and Finland Gulfs, and it is expected they will make a naval attack on Petrograd through the Gulf of Finland to assist General von Besseler's land advance.

The German papers coment gleefully on the recapture of this "German city," and declare that with God's help Riga will now eternally remain German.

The Tägliche Rundschau says: "An old Baltic dream is now fulfilled."

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—In Russian circles in Berne and Geneva the fall of Riga was predicted a week ago, when the archives and treasures were removed inland to Pskoff, while most of the ships left Riga for Reval.

Riga was known as a hotbed of Leninе pacifists and also of German agents.

THINKS PETROGRAD SAFE.

Colonel Shumsky Doubts if the Germans Can Push Much Further.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Colonel Shumsky, military critic of the Petrograd Bourse Gazette, who is on a visit to England, writing concerning the evacuation of Riga, says the German offensive there cannot be carried to a point at which it will seriously threaten Petrograd.

An offensive movement of over four hundred versts, Colonel Shumsky says, would require not less than two months, and in the next two or three weeks the rainy season and bad roads will render impossible any movement on Petrograd this year. The routes leading to the capital are protected, not only by the line of the Dvina, but also by strong positions formed by the lake system in the region, which is well fortified. It is incredible that the Germans can overcome these obstacles before the rainy season, the writer adds, even if they do not meet with serious resistance form the Russians.

Colonel Shumsky says there are not sufficient German forces on the eastern front for a great expedition of the kind required to reach Petrograd, and he scouts the idea of the Germans landing a big army for an attack.

"The aim of the German blow," he concluded, "is Riga, and perhaps Reval, which is scarcely possible, but no further."

EXTREMISTS SWAY WORKMEN'S COUNCIL

Death Penalty Rejected, Although Favored by the All-Russian Executive Body.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2.—Life in Russia is a troubled dream. One sleeps to see in fresh and bewildering disorder the visions of the day, and one wakes to find the phantoms of the night tangible and audible, continuing their irritational play in the very light of the sun.

There is deep logic in events, the logic of history; but there is little in Russia now that lends itself to calculations of a narrow, practical reason. Men are little, reputations are ephemeral. The comforting shelter of illusions is torn down. The elemental forces of national psychology are laid bare. The whole process is far too big for any of us to grasp, and we wonder and wait. People go on with their daily tasks and make their little plans and projects, but the wind of fate is sighing through the crevices of all their schemes, and they talk louder so as not to hear it. A change is coming. The new revolution is passing into a new phase. The perpetual conflict is taking new form.

I wrote a few days ago of Tseretelli's patriotic declarations at the Moscow convention and suggested uncertainty as to whether his utterances would be approved by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as a whole. A meeting of the Petrograd Council was held Friday, and Tseretelli's opponents made their attack. It was a flanking attack. The question of the Moscow convention was shelved to make room for a discussion on the death penalty, which is now the central point of Maximalist agitation.

Extremists Carry the Day.

The all-Russian executive proposed a resolution supporting the Government view of the necessity of the death penalty. Martoff, who throughout the Moscow convention sat silent in a perpetual sneer, here in Petrograd rallied his forces, put his sneer into words and with the help of the Internationalists and Social Revolutionaries defeated Tseretelli and the All-Russian executive. The defeat of Tseretelli on such a question is symptomatic. The issue now is patriotism or internationalism.

Tseretelli personally loathes the idea of capital punishment, but he realizes that it is better than a few score or hundred men should be shot than that thousands should perish and Russia be brought to ruin. But he failed to convince the majority of his audience. They still prefer demagogy to patriotism, and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates is splitting on the rock of war.

Municipal elections are being held in Petrograd now, and again it is significant that Whereas all parties put their leaders at the head of their lists the Social Democrats put Lenine's and Zinovieff's name and left the field clear to the Internationalists. The Bolsheviki, or extremists, are hard at work once more, and all over Russia have pounced on the reintroduction of the death penalty as a fruitful theme for their agitation. Sometimes they are successful, sometimes not, but it is difficult to gauge the popular temper.

The cadet Shingareff spoke the other evening at the Putiloff works, for long a centre of Bolshevik propaganda. It is surprising that the workmen allowed him to speak at all, and still more surprising that when he spoke of the war, of love of country, of the danger of the downfall of Russia, many men and women wept.

Salvation Army Success.

The Salvation Army, under Commander Mapp, is beginning operations in Russia on a large scale. They are holding meetings at Moscow Gate, which until a few weeks ago was controlled by anarchists. Their meetings are crowded, and at every fresh meeting the numbers increase. The workers listen with the closest attention and the Salvation Army has already gained many recruits. It is pitiful to watch these multitudes wandering hither and thither like sheep without a shepherd. Last evening I looked in at an electoral meeting on the outskirts of the town. The school room was full of workingmen and suburban peasants and tradesmen. A young Jew was speaking and glibly, dexterously, and suggestively instilled Bolshevik poison. He taunted the social revolutionaries and mensheviks or moderate social democrats with their new policy of compromise with the bourgeoisie.

"Of course, comrades," he said, "they tell you you can't get socialism at once. We are like the men crushed under the heavy stone of capitalism. Some say we can't lift the stone at all, others say we must do it gradually. But we Bolsheviks say if all the workers unite we can in one great effort throw off the weight and bring socialism immediately. They tell you that Russia is economically backward, that you can't have socialism now because Russia is poor and half ruined. That's untrue, comrades. All troubles come of the accursed war, and if all the workers of all countries unite to stop the war we shall be free.

"Who made the war? The capitalists of all countries put their heads together and decided that this was their last chance to keep the wretched workingmen in chains. The capitalists made the war and the workers shall stop it now. Comrades, stand by us, vote for us and not for the cowards who compromise with the rich oppressors of the people." And so on and so on.

There was loud applause from a section of the audience and the rest were grim and silent. "Nice promises," said a woman at the door, "but why didn't he boast how they shot down defenseless women in the street a month ago?"

In the street a woman was arguing with a group of workmen, evidently Bolsheviks. "If a son of mine were to join you workmen," she cried with flashing eyes, "I should curse him."

"German hirelings," muttered a peasant.

In a tram on the way home I read in an evening paper how Kerensky had discovered a counter-revolutionary plot on the Right, and preparations for a Bolshevik rising in a fortnight's time, and confused hints of arrests and strong measures. There were soldiers in the tram. One was drunk and trying to light a cigarette. The conductress wanted to put him out, but was afraid. An inspector boarded the tram and persuaded the drunken soldier to go out onto the platform. The inspector complained bitterly: "These Petrograd troops have forgotten how soldiers should behave, and there is no dealing with them now."

The moonlight shone on the river and threw into relief the dark silhouette of the palaces. Kerensky is living now in the winter palace apartments of Alexander III and there were light gleams from a corner window where his private secretary, Soskice, is installed.

What questions have the Government been discussing today? Have they reached an agreement with Kornikoff? Have they decided for severe discipline? Nekrasoff says they have, that the Government has perfect confidence in Kornikoff, and that Savinkoff stays on at the War Office. So far, so good. One looks at the palaces and wonders will the Government succeed in breaking the dark spell of the past that works alike in the speeches of the Bolsheviks and in vague rumors of counter revolution.

A group of militiamen pounce on a passing motor car that is traveling without light. They are very strict and severe and take the car and its occupants to the nearest police station. The order and disorder issue is clearer now. Order will win in the long run, but in what form and after what bitter conflict?

KERENSKY FACES BIG TEST.

His Fate Depends on Handling of New Crisis, Diplomat Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—State Department officials asserted today that word of the fall of Riga had been discounted by the advices the department had received three weeks ago of the removal of the civil population from Riga and the expected capture of Russia's Baltic fleet base by the Germans.

A diplomat from a Northern European nation expressed the opinion that the capture of the port would present the supreme test to Premier Kerensky and that his political fate would be decided by the manner in which he met the test. This diplomat thought Kerensky's task was no less a thing than to defy his own associates in the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, restore the strongest discipline in the army, with the imposition of the death penalty, and the abolition of the foolish soldiers' committees as intermediaries between the officers and the men; and that if he failed to do these things he would either have to hasten a separate peace with Russia's enemies or give way to a stronger man.

This diplomat did not believe Kerensky would attempt to conserve his own authority through any peace effort, but believed that should this be his course the bourgeois interests, in a combination with the military, would set up a counter revolution and that the issue would be either the success of the counter revolution, and that the issue ment of the empire. Russia, he thought, had not had too much democracy, but too much radical socialism.

An Entente diplomat asserted that the Russian situation made it imperative that a decision in the war should be reached in the shortest possible time. It was untrue, he said, that any pressure had been brought to bear upon the United States from any allied quarter to induce it to declare war against Austria-Hungary; but such a declaration, he asserted, would enable the United States to take a larger share in influencing the course of the war and of contributing its superior strength to the prosecution of the war at the one point where the Central Powers had been found most vunerable, on the Austro-Italian front.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

sept. 5

Lay in the fall stock of White Rock

CHICAGO COUNCIL REBUKES MAYOR

Continued from Page 1.

ent countries, as Belgium, Poland, and Serbia?"

Alderman Coughlin shouted for a roll call on the passage of the resolution. Several Aldermen joined in the demand. Alderman Richert then offered the amendment, the vote was taken, and the meeting adjourned.

Mayor Thompson may yet run afoul of the Federal Government through the channels of the Federal Grand Jury, which was convened today. Following a meeting of the Executive and General Committees of the Chicago Division of the National Security League at the Union League Club a sub-committee was directed to draft resolutions condemning the action of the Mayor in permitting a meeting of pacifists and draft obstructionists to be held in Chicago against the orders of Governor Lowden.

A resolution offered before the joint committee urged that the Mayor's stand for the pacifists be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice with a view of action by the District Attorney's office. The sub-committee will decide on this resolution along with several others presented.

That Mayor Thompson must enforce the law against sedition, whether the violators be itinerant pacifists or other anti-war agitators, was the ultimatum issued today by civic organizations backing Governor Lowden in sending State troops here to suppress the peace advocates, who are charged with attempting to incite anti-draft riots. The battalion of State troops the Governor dispatched from Springfield Sunday night is to remain here "indefinitely."

Complaint that some of the radical authors who were delegates to the pacifist convention were writing seditious statements on the walls of rooms in the Fort Dearborn Hotel brought Secret Service Operator Peter Dratzberg to the hotel this afternoon. He commandeered a bellboy, a scrub rag, and a pail of water and went in search of a pacifist to make him do some cleaning. He could not find a pacifist and the work of eliminating laudatory remarks about Mayor Thompson and derogatory remarks about the President fell to a bellboy.

FIND JULIAN BIDDLE'S BODY.

Dutch Discover American Aviator Dead on Seashore.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—The body of Julian Biddle, an American aviator, was washed ashore at Egmond on Sunday.

A brown leather case, found on the body, contained among other papers the certificate of his entry into the French Foreign Legion, dated June 1, 1917.

A Paris dispatch on Aug. 22 announced that Julian Biddle, youngest son of Mrs. Arthur Biddle of Ambler, Penn., a Yale graduate, who joined the Lafayette Flying Squadron early in August, had been killed in service on Aug. 20.

RAILS HIT HARD IN BREAK IN STOCKS

Central Drops from 82 to 75¼, with Other Declines Ranging 5 to 8 Points.

INDUSTRIALS SUFFER ALSO

Rumor in Wall Street That Government Will "Hooverize" the Stock Exchange Discredited.

UNFAVORABLE NEWS BLAMED

To Ease Money Market the Treasury Department Will Deposit Funds with Banks Here Today.

The stock market sustained a violent break yesterday and the sharp downward movement attracted more than usual attention, for the reason that the heavy selling movement started with the railroad issues, a number of which sold down to the lowest level in their history, while others established new low records for recent years. Although the opening prices, after a three days' recess, were from 1 to 2 points higher for many active stocks, it was not long before a decided weakness developed in the rails, with New York Central selling down from 82 to 75¼, the lowest quotation on record and a decline of 5¼ points from the final quotation of last Friday. Liquidation then spread to other railroad stocks, such as St. Paul, Reading, Union Pacific, and New Haven, and before long the prices of industrial issues began to melt away. United States Steel dropped from 111¾ to 104½. The declines ranged from 5 to nearly 8 points, and, despite brief rallies, the closing quotations of the day represented losses of from 4 to 7 points.

As is usual when the market has a sudden relapse, Wall Street was full of rumors and would-be explanations. One report which was given considerable currency was that the Administration in Washington was planning to "Hooverize" the Stock Exchange, by prohibiting marginal trading and restricting the board to cash transactions. Bankers, who are usually well-informed, placed no faith in the report, and ascribed the severe break in stocks to the combination of unfavorable news developments, and particularly to the uncertainties in the general situation. They pointed to the unsettled condition of the pending revenue legislation, the price-fixing program and the plans of war financing. Special emphasis was placed on the apprehension of excessive taxation, both in respect to industrial profits and personal incomes.

News Regarded as Disturbing.

Besides these factors, news of the German capture of Riga and the reception of President Wilson's reply to the Pope were regarded as disturbing influences. On top of all this, there was Saturday's bank statement, which indicated a great contraction in surplus reserves, the total excess having dwindled to about $12,000,000, the lowest since the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks. This was the cause of call money rates going to 6 per cent. on Friday—the level at which all transactions were put through yesterday.

To ease the money market, the Treasury Department decided to make a deposit of Government funds with the New York banks this morning. The twelve Federal Reserve Banks have about $155,000,000 of Government funds, and the bulk of that amount will be transferred to local institutions.

In some quarters the suggestion was advanced that the heavy selling movement was in expectation of important developments looking toward peace, a belief which was encouraged by comments of a German Socialist newspaper. At the same time there were persons in Wall Street who argued that peace would be interpreted as a bullish factor. There is, however, no unanimity on this point. One prominent banker said that the liquidation in the stock market had been started by Western interests, and on the Cotton Exchange, where prices broke about $5 a bale, it was said that there had been heavy selling by Western traders. Bankers asserted that the West was beginning to realize the magnitude of the war, and that the enormous cost of prosecuting the struggle and the necessity for taxation had suddenly dawned on that section of the country and had caused great apprehension.

A Reminder of 1907.

One broker remarked that yesterday's movement of stocks reminded him of 1907.

The most notable drop in prices appeared in New York Central, which made a new low record by selling at 75¼. This compares with 103⅝, the top price of the current year. It sold as high as 110½ last year, and in 1901 it went up to 174½. New Haven sold down to 28¼, compared with 52⅞, at which it sold in January; and Delaware & Hudson changed hands below par. American Sugar and American Beet Sugar declined 4 points each, and Cuban American Sugar dropped 7½ points on sales of 400 shares. Consolidated Can preferred lost 9½ points on a sale of 100 shares, and Woolworth declined nearly 7 points on sales of 1,100 shares.

The following table presents a comparison of yesterday's low and final prices with the high for the year, and indicates the net loss for the day:

	Highest this year.	Yesterday's low.	Yesterday's close.	Decline for day.
N. Y. Cent.	103⅝	75¼	76	4⅛
Union	149⅛	126¼	127⅛	4⅛
Southern P.	98½	89½	89⅝	3¼
St. Paul	92	62⅝	63	3
Reading	104¼	81	83	2⅜
New Haven	52⅞	28¼	29	2⅛
Atchison	107⅛	95⅜	96¼	1⅜
D. & H.	101⅛	99½	100½	1½
Steel	130⅝	104½	104⅝	4⅜
Beth. "B"	155½	102⅝	104	1⅛
Mex. Pet.	106½	86	87	4½
Am. Loco.	82⅜	57⅛	57½	3⅜
Baldwin	76½	55	56	1½
Cent. Leather	101½	78½	79	3½
Republic	94½	77	77⅞	1⅜

Yesterday's transactions totaled 1,092,432, the first "million share day" since June 13, when the sales amounted to 1,118,000 shares.

MAKE MANY AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN BASES

French Drop 16 Tons of Explosives—British Attack Submarine Shelters at Bruges.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Extensive and successful operations by French aviators against German bases are recorded in this afternoon's report from the War Office, as well as the bringing down by French pursuit airplanes of thirteen German machines. The text of the report follows:

The vicinity of Calais and Dunkirk was visited last night by German aviators, who threw down bombs. Calais reports that several persons were either killed or wounded. In the environs of Lunéville and in the country to the north of Nancy there were also visits from enemy airplanes. The material damage was insignificant, and no one was hurt.

French bombing airplanes covered with their projectiles the aviation field and various barracks and railroad stations in the enemy zone to the north of Soissons. Another French air expedition was successful in starting two fires in the railroad station at Fresnoy-le-Grande. Furthermore, French machines bombed the railroad stations at Roulers and Lichtervelde, in Belgium; aviation fields at Colmar, Frescati, and Habsheim, and the railroad stations at Conflans, Cambrai, Thionville, Metz, and Woippy, where a violent outbreak of flames was observed. During the course of these various expeditions 15,000 kilos [33,000 pounds] of projectiles were thrown down by our squadrons upon locations of the enemy, which suffered heavy damages.

During the day of Sept. 3, French pursuit airplanes brought down thirteen German machines, most of which were completely destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Continuing their raids over Belgium, British aviators, on Sunday night, made attacks in the vicinity of Bruges. A British airplane fought six Germans and shot down one of them. The following official account of these operations was given out today:

Naval aircraft made a bombing raid at midnight Sunday on the docks, submarine shelters, and railway sidings at Bruges. Bombs were observed to explode over the objectives, and fire was caused adjacent to the lock gates of the Ecluse Canal.

CANADIANS AT LENS WIN 600-YARD FRONT

Push 250 Yards Nearer the Town as the Result of Night Attacks.

BRITISH DOWN 12 PLANES

Drop Five Tons of Bombs on German Railway Stations, Billets, and Airdromes.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Canadian troops last night, attacking from the north of Lens, made a gain of 250 yards on a 600-yard front. There has been great activity in the air, due to the clearing of the weather. Tonight's report from headquarters at the front says that British airmen yesterday dropped five tons of bombs on German railway stations, billets, and airdromes. Twelve German airplanes were brought down; seven British machines are missing. The reports reads:

In a raid carried out last night north of Lens our troops captured four machine guns, in addition to a number of prisoners.

There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides of the Ypres front. The enemy's artillery also has shown some activity in the Nieuport sector.

There has been some bombing by the enemy of various places behind our lines the last two nights. At some points attacked a few casualties occurred among the soldiers and civilians, and some damage was done to private property. There was no damage of military importance. Last night one of the enemy's machines employed in these operations was brought down by our fire.

The improvement in the weather led to great activity in the air yesterday on both sides. Much successful work was done in co-operation with the artillery, and many photographs were taken. In the course of the day and night, over five tons of bombs were dropped by our airplanes on enemy railway stations, billets, and airdromes.

The enemy aircraft were aggressive. In the air fighting twelve German machines were brought down, and three others were driven down out of control. Seven of ours are missing.

The afternoon report said.

The enemy's artillery showed great activity during the night northeast of Ypres. We advanced our lines slightly northeast of St. Julien.

We carried out a successful raid last night directly north of Lens. Our troops killed a number of Germans and captured several prisoners. A hostile raiding party was driven off south of La Bassée.

Attack in Brilliant Moonlight.

The Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters in France sends the following:

"About midnight the Canadians again hit in upon the outer shell of Lens. In brilliant moonlight a raiding party went over from our front opposite Cité Ste. Elizabeth. While the enemy was busy dealing with this incursion, another party moved out further to the south and, along a front of about 600 yards, succeeded in establishing their posts 250 yards forward of their front line. A few prisoners of the Second Prussian Guard Reserve Regiment were brought back.

"To the north of Lens there is now in some places less than 300 yards' open ground between the Canadian positions and the buildings of the city proper."

(By Canadian Press, Limited.)

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 4.—North of Lens, a most successful minor operation was carried out early this morning, which resulted in the penetration of the enemy's line and communication trenches on a front of about 600 yards, the establishing of a new outpost line well in advance of those formerly occupied and the killing and wounding of many of the enemy. A number of prisoners were taken belonging to the Second Guard Reserve Regiment.

The result of the operation, which was carried out by men of Manitoba and Alberta battalions, with little loss, is that in the region due north of Lens the Canadian outpost line has been advanced some 250 yards nearer the city than before, and is in a more favorable position for observation. While this operation was in progress, another party of Canadians advanced eastward for a considerable distance along the enemy's communication trenches on the north of Lens.

Heavy shelling by the Canadian artillery in the Lens sector has forced the Germans to abandon their first line defenses and use shell holes instead. Several large explosions occurred in Lens last night and this morning.

Lens Line "Temporarily Penetrated."

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The expulsion by a counterattack of British troops which had penetrated the German lines last night northwest of Lens is announced in the report from General Headquarters, which follows:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In the afternoon the artillery activity in Flanders, on the coast and between Langemarck and Warneton, increased to great intensity. In the Ypres bend minor engagements developed on the forefield of our positions, during which some English prisoners were taken.

At night the enemy attacked northwest of Lens and temporarily penetrated our line. He was ejected almost immediately by a counterattack.

FRENCH SCORE IN RAIDS.

Capture Prisoners and Material in Champagne and the Argonne.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—German attacks made last night in the Hurtebise region (on the Aisne front) and east of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, were checked by the French fire. French raids in Champagne and the Argonne resulted in the capture of prisoners and material.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

Not far from the Hurtebise Farm the fire of our forces broke an attack led by detachments of enemy shock troops, who suffered serious losses without obtaining their objectives.

In the Champagne district at the end of the day we executed an extended surprise attack along the roadway between Souain and Somme-py. French detachments charged with the bringing back of the prisoners and the destruction of certain gas installations penetrated enemy trenches along a front of 800 meters and to the entire depth of the enemy's first positions. After having destroyed numerous gas tanks and blown up various shelters our men returned to their lines, bringing some forty prisoners, four machine guns, one trench cannon, and other important material.

To the east of Sapigneul French reconnoitring parties penetrated yesterday by surprise a salient of the enemy line. Spirited fighting followed, in the course of which the German garrison was killed or captured.

In the Argonne another surprise attack to the north of Vienne-le-Château gave us prisoners.

On the right bank of the River Meuse we checked squarely three German attacks upon minor French posts, located on the outskirts of Caurières Wood.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

There was no infantry action. Great artillery activity was displayed in the region of Moulin De Laffaux, between Cerny and Ailles and on both banks of the Meuse.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—French troops, at first successful in an attack on the Somme-py-Souain road, on the Champagne front, were ejected from a German trench by a counterattack, according to the night report from General Headquarters, which follows:

Front of the German Crown Prince.—In Champagne the French attacked after drumfire on the Somme-py-Souain road. Our counterattacks ejected them from a trench which had previously been evacuated by us.

The artillery duel before Verdun assumed great intensity during the evening. Throughout the night the artillery on the east bank of the Meuse lay under our destructive fire.

Front of Archduke Albrecht.—West of the Moselle some French prisoners were brought in as the result of a powerful reconnoissance near Remenauville.

OFFERS $300,000,000 DEBT CERTIFICATES

Treasury Notes Will Be Issued in Anticipation of the Second Liberty Loan.

WILL BEAR 3½% INTEREST

Payments in Purchase of Certificates Will Be Required Sept. 11, McAdoo States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The first offer of Treasury certificates for September under the present program of advances of money to the allied Governments for war purposes was made today by Secretary McAdoo. The amount offered is $300,000,000, payable Dec. 15, and bearing interest at 3½ per cent. Purchase must be made through the Federal Reserve Banks. Subscriptions will close on Sept. 11.

All payments in purchase of these certificates will be required on Sept. 17 at each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks. When payment is made for certificates interim certificates may be delivered in the first instance by the Reserve Banks, which will be exchangeable for the principals when they are ready for delivery. Certificates will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000.

In a statement Secretary McAdoo said:

"The act of Congress approved April 24, 1917, provides that these certificates will be exempt both as to principal and interest from all taxation except estate or inheritance taxes imposed by the authority of the United States or its possessions or by any State or local taxing authority.

"Upon ten days' notice, in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, the series of $300,000,000 certificates now offered may be redeemed as a whole at par and accrued interest on or after any date (occurring before maturity of such certificates) set for the payment of the first installment payable after allotment of the subscription price of any bonds offered for subscription by the United States after the date and before the maturity of the certificates. The certificates of this series, whether or not called for redemption, will be accepted at par with adjustment of accrued interest, if tendered on said installment date in payment on the subscription price then payable of any such bonds subscribed for by and allotted to holders of such certificates.

"In connection with the foregoing offering of the third series of certificates of indebtedness, preparatory to the second issue of the Liberty Loan, the Secretary of the Treasury announces that qualified depositaries will be permitted to make payment by credit for certificates allotted to them for themselves and their customers up to the amount for which each shall have qualified when so notified by Federal Reserve Bank, but if qualification is not completed by Sept. 17, payment must be made in ordinary way, in which case the unexpended proceeds of the certificates will be redeposited as promptly as qualification can be completed. Full details of the procedure for qualifying depositaries and all matters in such connection may be obtained from the Federal Reserve Banks, fiscal agents of the United States.

"The announcement is again repeated that it is expected the certificates of indebtedness will be issued from time to time somewhat in advance of the immediate requirements of the United States, the primary object of this being to avoid financial stress which might result from the concentration of the payments for a great bond issue upon a single day, (which cannot be avoided wholly by provision for payment by installments.) Accordingly, those who acquire certificates of indebtedness in advance of the bond issue, gradually, without disturbing the money position, purchase exchange payable where the bond subscriptions must be paid, that is, at the Federal Reserve Banks, in advance of the date when the payment is to be made, and meanwhile secure a substantial return upon their money."

Americans Wounded in France.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.—The following Americans were among the wounded in today's casualty list: G. Hemingway, Yardley, Penn.; H. S. Brooks, Wendell, Idaho; Walter Verity, Lockport, N. Y.; G. W. Little, Fullerton, Cal.; J. J. Shea, Cambridge, Mass.; Sergeant W. B. Avery, Utica, N. Y.; J. A. Dunn, Derby, N. Y.; J. L. Armstrong, Muskegon, Mich.; J. J. Gray, Santa Ana, Cal.; Charles Constantineau, Brunswick, Me.; Boston Reece, Klamath Falls, Ore.; A. E. Mears, South Seattle, Wash.

GRAND DUKES SEIZED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Dmitri, Michael, in Whose Favor Czar Nicholas Abdicated, and Wife Accused.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former Emperor, and his wife have been placed under arrest in connection with the counter-revolutionary plot recently unearthed.

According to the Den, Grand Duke Dmitri-Paulovitch also has been arrested.

Michael Alexandrovitch, whose arrest is announced, was the Grand Duke in whose favor Czar Nicholas abdicated for himself and son on March 15 last. The next day Michael provisionally renounced the throne—he would not be Czar unless called to the throne by a plebiscitum.

He was born in Petrograd in 1878, and married, against the Czar's command, Nathalie Scheremetersky, the divorced wife of a man named von Woulfert. The marriage took place in Vienna Oct. 15, 1911, and for it the couple were forbidden to return to Russia. On the breaking out of the war, however, the Grand Duke, who is the Czar's only brother, received a commission in the army and his wife was made Countess de Brassoff and worked with the Red Cross.

During the Rasputin scandal the Grand Duke tried several times to gain the ear of his imperial brother. Once, when he had warned him openly before the Czarina about the evil influence of the pseudo-priest and what the people were saying he said:

"Now, your Majesty, order your Cossacks to shoot me and bury me in the garden."

He later warned his brother in a long letter. The Czar replied:

"You are mistaken, but you had better leave Petrograd."

The Grand Duke Demetrius Paulovitch is a cousin of the dethroned Czar, being a son of the Grand Duke Paul. He was born in 1891 at Moscow. He not only warned his cousin about Rasputin, but acted. With Prince Felix Felixovitch Youssoupoff he has been charged with causing the murder of the fake monk.

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NEW ARMY ENJOYS TRIBUTE OF CITY

Continued from Page 1.

the group which had been invited to review it. Colonel Roosevelt, who arrived before half the crowd was gathered, got the regular Roosevelt reception. When he reached his place in the stand his rival for the Presidency in 1904, Judge Parker, caught him by the hand and led him with Mrs. Roosevelt to a seat, where they began to chat like long-parted college fraternity brothers. A few seconds later Colonel Roosevelt found that he was to have another seat, but he led Judge Parker with him and continued his argument very earnestly, smiting his palm with his fists. A few minutes later there was another cheer from the crowd and Charles Evans Hughes marched up on the stand. He greeted Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Parker cordially and the three began to gossip.

Others who joined this group were Major Gen. Bell, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Colonel E. V. Lucas, George T. Wilson, and former Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury. The first contingent of drafted men to pass the stand were forty policemen and twenty firemen, who wore the city's uniforms and marched like trained soldiers. They got a big tribute all along the line. Following them came another feature of the parade, the drafted men known as "Boyce's Tigers," who have been drilling on Governors Island in order to get appointments as noncommissioned officers when the training at Yaphank begins. They know how to march and salute, and bore themselves like a well-drilled body of soldiery, but they were sadly lacking in uniforms. Only a few had the outfit of a soldier. Most of them wore the army shirt, with civilian trousers of various hues.

Behind them came an army considerably larger than Washington had under him during most of the Revolutionary war. Their ranks were almost concealed under the American colors. Nearly every man carried a cane with a small flag. The first body marched under a banner which read "Local Boards 79 to 97." Members of the boards marched with them.

A Chinaman who came along in this part of the parade was singled out for special recognition. One platoon bore under French and American flags the motto: "From Harlem to France!" and it was cheered lustily. The great hit of the parade, however, was the legend of the men called by Local Board 170, who marched under a banner bearing the legend, "Harlem's Hun Hammerers." This was cheered through the whole line of march, and the men who followed the banner could not help swaggering.

At the end of the parade, Major Gen. Bell was asked what he thought of the showing of the prospective soldiers. He said, "Splendid, splendid." He turned to other military and naval men on the stand, who agreed with him cordially. Mayor Mitchel said:

"It was great. These men will be fine fighting men. They have the right spirit. This has been the most inspiring sight seen in this city since the civil war."

Colonel Roosevelt was bubbling over with praise for the men, their appearance, their good humor, and willingness. He dictated this statement:

"Nothing speaks more for the spirit of America than this parade of selected men today. These men make all Americans their debtors by what they are doing. They won't have to explain to their children why they were not in this war. Every man of fighting age and sound body who isn't in the army will have a lot of explaining to do."

After the marchers broke ranks at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, several thousand started for the Polo Grounds. Their brassards with "N. A.," for national army, on them was a ticket of admittance to the exercises and the ball game between the Giants and Braves. Before 2 o'clock between 3,000 and 4,000 of the selected men were in the upper grand stand. Mayor Mitchel, who was introduced to the audience by Herbert Bayard Swope, made a brief speech from the home plate. He was interrupted by cheering when be began by saying:

"I am very glad to greet the national army of the United States." He aroused the men again with the phrase: "Fight clean, fight fair, fight hard, and win."

After the Mayor came Harry Barnhart, leader of the Community Chorus, who led the band and the audience in singing several patriotic airs. He was dissatisfied with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and saw a number of Boston and New York ball players who had stopped practicing, but had not given much help in the singing.

"What is the matter with you fellows?" he said. "Are you dumb? Now, you look like very good singers. Come here, all of you."

The singing director collected a dozen ball players into the practicing cage behind the home plate and then sent for the other players, the upper and lower grandstands joining him vociferously in the demand that the players be made to sing. He finally got together about fifty players, all there were on the field, and led them through "The Star-Spangled Banner." The two teams got an uncertain start, but were soon singing the national anthem with great spirit. The crowd went wild over their singing and demanded more.

A little later, after the leader had led the audience, then about 10,000 strong, through "America," "John Brown's Body" and other patriotic airs, a rhythmic shouting began to come from one section of the upper stand, where the future soldiers were. It was soon taken up by the whole upper stand. It came out later that the recruits, who had been fed liberally with ham sandwiches and given a great deal of singing to do, were thirsty, but Conductor Barnhart thought they were demanding a song.

"I'll give them whatever they want," he said to the leader of the band. "What are they asking for?" When no one on the diamond could make out, Barnhart cocked his head attentively, put his hand behind his ear, and ran over toward the stands. The cry was still confused. "We want," was all he could make out. But a few minutes later he found the confusion was caused because the third word with some was "beer" and with others "soda." Then the appeal for beer died and this cry was sharply defined: "We want soda. We want soda. We want soda." The stands reverberated with the cry. Conductor Barnhart appeared disillusioned, but one of the committee in charge of the exercises shouted: "See here. The national army of the United States demands soda. We will have to provide it."

All the pop bottles on the grounds were commandeered, and Boy Scouts took them up in baskets. The drafted men dashed for the soda from all sides and left badly ruffled Boy Scouts with empty baskets. Finally the thirst of the national army was appeased under police supervision.

Then Boyce's Tigers came upon the field and went through a drill, marching about the field in several formations, and finally charging. As one of the charges took a body of the Tigers past second and towards third base, the drafted men's section of the stand took up the cry:

"Steal third." When they got to third the cry was "Come on home."

Before the final inning the game was interrupted again for a speech from Major. Gen. Bell, who addressed the drafted men and their relatives on the subject of Yaphank. He got more applause than the Giants' home run received. After explaining that the delay in establishing the camp at Yaphank had been due to the difficulty in clearing the land for the site and training grounds, he said:

"I am convinced that when the natural difficulties have been overcome and some good automobile roads are made connecting the camp with the fine roads of Long Island we will have one of the most suitable, most sightly, and most agreeable camps in the country. Much comment has been made on the mosquitos. It is perfectly true that mosquitos abound in this locality.

"We could find no place which was procurable in this vicinity, however, where mosquitos did not abound. But, let me tell you, the army knows how to eliminate the mosquito nuisance. It did this on the Isthmus of Panama, where mosquitos were worse than they have ever been in this region. Clearing the ground will completely eradicate the mosquito, for we do not intend to permit breeding places to exist in that vicinity."

The Bronx parade of drafted men resembled Manhattan's in the good humor of the marchers and the enthusiasm of the crowds. About 3,000 men marched in The Bronx from Willis Avenue and 143d Street to The Bronx Borough Hall through the streets crowded with tens of thousands, including most of the relatives of the men who have been drawn. Board No. 4 was the hit of this parade with its placard: "In Berlin in 1918."

8,000 MARCH IN BROOKLYN.

Senator Calder and Borough President Pounds Lead Parade.

Brooklyn's quota for the national army met for the first time in the ranks yesterday. There were over 8,000 young men in the historic parade, which started from the fountain, at Bedford and Division Avenues, and marched through streets, jammed with a silent, serious outpouring of poeple, eager to join in the city's demonstration to its quota of the country's new army.

Led by Brig. Gen. John H. Foote, and with the band of the Twenty-second Infantry Regiment following him, the parade marched south on Bedford Avenue to Lafayette Avenue, and past the reviewing stand at Lafayette Avenue and South Oxford Street, then to South Elliott Street and to Atlantic Avenue, where they disbanded. The parade was led by some of Brooklyn's foremost public men and citizens. United States Senator William M. Calder, Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, and Bridge Commissioner Kracke marched at the head of the parade until they reached the reviewing stand, where they took their places beside the reviewing officers.

After the parade the marchers were invited to attend a baseball game at Ebbets Field between the Brooklyn National League baseball team and the Philadelphia baseball team. In the evening entertainments were arranged for the various districts' quotas by the Exemption District Boards and friends of the selected men.

While a great crowd awaited the parade in front of the reviewing stand at the University Club, Lafayette Avenue and South Oxford Street, yesterday, many in it saw Allene Nieman, the eight-year-old daughter of Dr. L. A. Nieman, at 90 Lafayette Avenue, run down and fatally injured by an automobile. She died shortly after she was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital. While her mother was watching the crowd from the stoop of her home the little girl started to cross the street and ran in front of an automobile operated by Stanley Meyer of 268 Seventeenth Street. She was knocked down, and the chauffeur stopped the car as the rear wheel passed over her body.

WILSON CABINET, CONGRESS MARCH

Continued from Page 1.

from the Peace Monument at 4 o'clock. President Wilson was recognized quickly, and those along the way waved their flags and cheered him as he passed.

A short distance behind him came the Senate with seventy Senators in line. In the front rank, marching abreast, were Saulsbury of Delaware, President pro tempore; Bankhead of Alabama, wearing the uniform of a Confederate soldier, marching beside Nelson of Minnesota, in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic; then Warren of Wyoming, another Union veteran; Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader of the Senate, who as a boy was among those cadets at the Virginia Military Academy at Lexington called out to resist the Northern troops; Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, who engineered the draft legislation through the upper house, and Lodge of Massachusetts, senior Republican Senator.

Behind them were veterans of the Spanish-American war, including Senators Wadsworth of New York, New of Indiana, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Lewis of Illinois, and Vardaman of Mississippi. Then came officers of the Senate and the Senate pages, and behind them a Boy Scout band preceding the members of the House.

The Boy Scout band, playing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," as it neared the White House, changed to "Adeste Fideles." Speaker Clark and ex-Speaker Cannon led the long line of the people's delegates. They were recognized all along the way and got plenty of applause.

A carriage had been provided for them, but they declined to ride, although "Uncle Joe" is past 80. The solid ranks of two to three hundred Congressmen seemed to impress the spectators deeply.

In the ranks marched Representative La Guardia of New York, a recent addition to the aviation corps of the army, who wore the khaki. Representative Kahn of California, the Republican who took the place of the Democratic Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs when the latter expressed himself as opposed to the selective draft measure, was pointed out along the way. By his side walked Osborne of California, a Union veteran, and Talbot of Maryland, who fought with the Confederacy.

A majority of the new members of the national army were white. These marched by the districts from which they had been chosen. Behind them came the several hundred negroes selected for the service. When the men reached the White House the handclapping that started the ovation there soon gave way to cheering. The cue for the ovation was a large banner which bore the legend: "Selected by the Nation to Assist in Upbuilding World Democracy."

The cheering was interspersed with laughter over the antics of some of the negroes in the draft contingent who showed their high spirits in passing the President by giving a few cake-walk steps.

William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, and Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary, led a big turn-out of State Department officials and employes. After them came several thousand employes of the Treasury Department, with Assistant Secretaries Newton and Rowe, and the assistant of the Secretary, Mr. Cooksey, in front. John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in black cutaway coat, white flannel trousers, and white shoes, led the large force from his office.

Applause was plentiful on the White House stand when Secretary Baker, wearing a straw hat and a short, dark coat and dark trousers, was recognized leading the War Department contingent. Behind him came the officers of the General Staff, headed by Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the chief, and Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the assistant chief, an impressive body of military men, all in khaki uniform. They marched steadily, as men who were used to that sort of thing, and every hand came to salute at the word of command as they passed the reviewing stand.

Following them were many Major Generals and Brigadier Generals and hundreds of younger officers on duty at the War Department, in uniform. Clerks and messengers from the Department brought up the rear of this contingent. Hundreds of women employes in the department service marched with the men and got a good share of applause.

One of the striking features of the procession was the number of women who marched. And without exception they marched well, particularly to the music of the Marine Band, which was stationed on the sidewalk in front of the White House and broke into marching tune whenever an organization came along that was not provided with a band of its own.

"Navy" was the one word on a stretch of canvas twenty feet across which was carried by sailors in white uniforms. The crowd at the White House began to cheer, Secretary Daniels was in the lead, with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, marching beside him. Behind them were the officers of the Navy on duty in Washington, scores of them, making an impressive and picturesque showing in their white uniforms. Major Gen. George Barnett, Commander of the Marine Corps, was escorted by Marine officers on duty here, all in the popular shade of khaki that the Marines have adopted.

Navy Department clerks, with the many yeomen who have been enlisted for the war, came immediately after the Marine officers. Only a few of the yeomen were in the duck uniform of the naval service. At intervals in the large civilian contingent from the Navy Department and its branches were large banners carried by enlisted boys. These read: "Don't give up the ship," "I've not yet begun to fight," "Fire when ready, Gridley," and "Damn the torpedoes; go ahead." Every one of them got applause from those with the President on the White House stand. The coast guard officers on duty here, wearing the Navy uniform, were led by their commandant, Captain Bertholf.

Secretary Lane marched at the head of the officials and employes of the Interior Department. A picturesque element was furnished by women of the Pension Bureau, who wore white uniforms with liberty cap, red, white, and blue sashes.

Mr. Houston, the Secretary of Agriculture; Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, and Mr. Sweet, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, marched abreast, leading the employes of their three departments. The women in line gave President Wilson the Chautauqua salute.

Another impressive showing was made by those connected with the Food administration, headed by Herbert Hoover. The Belgian Minister led the applause from the White House stand when Mr. Hoover passed. A large number of the women under Mr. Hoover wore a blue-gray uniform with a white cap. They carried an immense American flag stretched horizonally. Other women of the Food administration wore a white uniform.

A large part of the procession, which numbered about 26,000 persons, was made up of military contingents—artillery, cavalry, and infantry of the regular army and the National Guard and marines. Officers and men were without blouses. The marines made a great hit with the crowds on account of their splendid marching and business-like appearance. So did the artillery. One contingent that got a fine lot of cheering was the officers' training regiment from Fort Myer, Va., commanded by Lieut. Col. Fenton, who was in charge of the first body of student officers graduated from Fort Myer last month. The men of the training regiment began their work yesterday, but they marched with snap and swing.

The Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate Veterans' Association marched together, many arm in arm, and were cheered along the whole route. But the cheers were loudest for a Confederate in gray and a Union man in blue who carried between them a standard bearing these three words:

"THE UNITED STATES."

BALK PLOT TO KILL CANADA'S LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

the police are not ceasing their activities. One of the stories they are investigating is that two persons in clerical garb were seen to give an unusual rattle to the door of a store owned by Lalumiere's brother. In a moment they entered, and a citizen who saw them thought the happening so strange that he waited around. In about fifteen minutes he saw three other persons, also in clerical garb, emerge, he asserted. Whether they were priests or were in disguise he did not know.

Another point of investigation is a college, run by an order of Brothers, not far from Montreal. The police have already paid a visit there and found enough guns and ammunition to stand a long siege. It is thought that the intention was, or is, to use them when the military came to collect the conscripts.

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ENGINEERS TO LEAD DIVISION TO EUROPE

Col. Vanderbilt's Men Likely to be First of the 27th to Go Abroad.

REBUILD ROAD MEANTIME

Local Officials Furnish Convict Labor to Take Curves Out of the Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 4.—Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt's Twenty-second Engineers are to be the first men of the Twenty-seventh Division to depart for active service, if extensive preparations started today are completed in less than a month. So short is to be the stay of the regiment that no tent flooring, such as was originally planned, will be installed. Similar orders have been issued in connection with the construction of other camp sites.

For the present, however, the engineers will remain at Camp Wadsworth to work out military construction problems. One of these is the straightening of the dangerous road leading from the city to the camp. Last night Major Gen. O'Ryan summoned the city and county engineers and Colonel Vanderbilt to a conference at headquarters, where the General stated that the hazardous conditions would have to be corrected at once. The local officials finally agreed to furnish convict labor to do the work, and General O'Ryan assigned the Twenty-second to supervise it.

The danger to traffic was illustrated this afternoon when General O'Ryan's headquarters car with the General and two aids in it was crowded off the road into a ditch. The car hung on two wheels for a moment, but righted, and the party escaped a plunge of ten feet by prompt action.

All day squads of engineers were scattered along the road surveying new routes to eliminate twelve hairpin curves that at present cause a daily average of ten motor smashups. Tomorrow the road will be opened as a one-way highway with armed sentries patrolling it to see that the regulations are observed. A new road will be cut through to care for opposite bound traffic. This will be finished in ten days.

Appeals for Concessions.

Since the arrival of General O'Ryan and his staff headquarters has been deluged with letters from persons seeking soft drink or other concessions at the camp, and this afternoon he said that under new regulations he had no power to deal with such ventures. Further to clear up the matter, he established a half-mile zone around the camp which will be forbidden to the candy and soft drink merchants.

One of the problems at the camp is assigned by Lieut. Col. Edward R. Maloney, divisional surgeon, who is responsible for the health of the 30,000 soldiers. As a result of inspections made, Colonel Maloney said that he intended to tour the city's restaurants and grade them for cleanliness and for the quality of their food. The inspection and grading will be like that accomplished in the New York restaurants some months ago, with placards to be displayed for the customers' information.

Colonel Maloney will also pay close attention to the city's milk supply, now admittedly far below what it should be. He declared that he had learned that of all the dairies supplying the city and, of course, the soldiers only one maintained the State's standards for cleanliness. Efforts will be made to persuade the farmers to adopt more modern methods in dairying.

There will be no waste of materials at the camp, and according to a system worked out by Colonel Maloney all the leftovers from the soldiers' mess will be sorted and sold. There will be no incinerators, and all food ordinarily thrown away or burned will be given to the local farmers to feed their livestock. Anything showing traces of fats will be disposed of to soap makers, and even the animals that die will be sold.

It was ascertained from other officers that the camp from the standpoint of sanitation is not altogether ideal. Some of the camp sites have been chosen in low places that will be flooded at the first rainfall. Others have been placed in positions that are not giving entire satisfaction. It might be necessary, it was said, to change the location of hundreds of the camp latrines and shower bath buildings.

While the "big wigs" are busy poring over plans and maps and the like, the enlisted men are enjoying things, although a new régime of strict discipline is being put in force. Last night, when the Twenty-second almost in a body applied for leave to visit the town, the men were told that everyone who expected to see the city would have to memorize general orders.

Learn "Soldiers' Bible."

It was a sad blow, for few of the men could recall the twelve paragraphs of the soldiers' Bible. But it was the only road to town, so they plunged into it, and for a long time privates were seen wandering, wrinkle-browed, up and down the company streets reading a bit from the printed form of orders and then looking earnestly toward town and reciting their lesson. All except Private Natalis, late of the Ritz, and now of Company B. Natalis is a cook, and his gifts include French, Italian, and German, but, alas! he sighs over reading this English. But feeling that a man who had Americanism enough to fight should not be handicapped because he could not read well, the boys of the company coached him well enough to pass his "examination."

It isn't all work either for the boys. Nearly every night Private Simeone, Company D, gets out his banjo and a dance is organized. True enough, there are no real girls, but it is easy to solve that by making half the company don ponchos. Later, athletic sports are to be held, and meets are to be arranged between regiments. The engineers started work today on an eight-lap track with a baseball diamond in the oval, and outdoor apparatus is to be installed.

ALBERT REWARDS AMERICAN

King Decorates Sergeant Latour for Courage as Aviator.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—King Albert of Belgium has just made an American airman, Sergeant Kenneth Proctor Latour, a Knight of the Order of Leopold II., which corresponds to the French Legion of Honor, for services in the battle of Flanders. Latour has been two years with the French escadrille attached to the Belgian Army and is one of the few Americans piloting an artillery observation plane, which is more arduous and little less dangerous work than in a battleplane.

In the Flanders battle the American was compelled to fly at an altitude rarely exceeding 1,000 meters, owing to poor visibility, and sometimes as long as five hours continuously. The work requires exceptional nerve, as the pilot is incessantly exposed to anti-aircraft fire, is attacked by battleplanes without the possibility of reply, and is unable to retire until photographing is ended.

Leaves Estate to Mt. Sinai Hospital.

The residuary estate of Julian A. Heilman, who died Aug. 21 last leaving more than $150,000, is bequeathed by his will filed yesterday to the Mount Sinai Hospital, for research work in discovering a cancer cure. The value of the bequest has not been estimated. The will gave $40,000 each to the decedent's sisters, Ella and Beatrice M. Heilman, and $10,000 to Eugene A. Heilman a brother. Clarence A. Heilman, Brother, got $1000, and equal sums went to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Temple Emanu-El, and the Montefiore Home.

EMBARGO AROUSES ANGER IN HOLLAND

Germans Continue Torpedoing, and Now America Withholds Food, Pacifist Organ Complains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—It is evident that comment on America's course regarding shipments to Holland has been suppressed of late, owing to hopes of an improvement in the situation, but the latest news from Washington, stating that the Export Bureau of Control refuses exports on the ground that Holland has enough stocks for the next few months excites anger.

The pacifist Nieuwe van den Dag asserts that food is withheld on the one side and torpedoing is carried out on the other, and the fact "that it should be the great Republic whiho inflicts the former wrong on us, having waited two and a half years before entering the war, and then joining the fray for justice and democracy, is especially galling."

The paper says that Holland now knows the true meaning of President Wilson's "highflown language," which it says, was all right as long as it did not interfere with material ends and national egoism. The paper then argues:

"Is it in accordance with our dignity to continue patiently to feed such numbers of strangers from Holland's scanty rations?"

It adds that this is not meant for refugees or escaped prisoners of war, but "for careless wasters of food and those who poison public opinion with their writings or show suspicious interest in Dutch affairs. Could not the authorities pick out a number of these and invite them to seek hospitality elsewhere?"

Naturally, much is made of the fact that Holland is about to offer hospitality to large numbers of German and British exchange prisoners, and the fact that these prisoners are to be fed entirely by their respective Governments is overlooked.

The NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that arrangements are being made with a large hotel at Scheveningen to house the British prisoners from Germany.

NORWAY WILL ACCEPT OUR EMBARGO TERMS

Foreign Minister Ready to Perfect Arrangements to Prevent Any Re-exports.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 4.—M. Ihlen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a statement to The Associated Press today, said concerning Norway's attitude toward the American embargo:

"I am aware of the right of the United States not to sell articles to neutrals without being assured that such articles, or the products of them, are not to be exported to adversaries of the United States. Such assurances have been requested of us by belligerents and neutrals time and again since the war began, and we have made arrangements for Norway to comply.

"Should the United States find defects in our system that should be corrected, Norway is perfectly willing to do what can further be done."

LISTS 100 NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Lloyd's Register Records Their Construction in Less Than a Month.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Commenting on the rapid increase in shipbuilding to offset losses from the submarine campaign, the Cardiff correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that two supplements published by Lloyd's Shipping Register show that between June 8 and July 17 more than 100 steamships, of which sixty-three are British, were added to the register. Most of these vessels are of large tonnage.

The rate of construction is understood to be increasing rapidly

URGES INDICTMENTS FOR SEDITIOUS TALK

Judge McIntyre Instructs October Grand Jury to Begin Investigation.

SWANN'S ASSISTANCE ASKED

District Attorney Invites Police Commissioner Woods and Inspectors to Testify Today.

In an effort to put an end to the treasonable utterances of "soap-box" orators, who have persistently attacked Great Britain and the attitude of the United States in the present war, the October Grand Jury, at the suggestion of Judge McIntyre of General Sessions, will make an investigation of all of the meetings held within the last few weeks where the police or citizens were compelled to interfere and make arrests.

When the members of the body had retired after being sworn in by Judge McIntyre they asked District Attorney Swann to assist them in their investigation. At their request Mr. Swann last night invited Police Commissioner Woods and the Inspectors in the districts where "soap-box" speakers have flourished to appear today before the body and tell them what they knew of the meetings.

In addressing the members of the Grand Jury Judge McIntyre declared that he deemed it his duty to direct their attention "to flagrant transgressions of the laws daily in the County of New York." He urged them to return indictments against those who have attacked the Government or advised against obeying the draft law. His charge, in part, follows:

"In the afternoon and early evenings, on streets intersecting Broadway, and at or near 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and particularly at Madison Square East on Saturday afternoons, mobs congregate to be addressed by speakers nearly all of whom are foreigners. The institutions of our country are denounced, the laws of the country are vilified, successful business men who have acquired property through honest endeavor are abused, and corporations carrying on legitimate enterprises are characterized as malefactors.

"Treason is openly avowed and seditious utterances may be heard at many of these gatherings. The President and the Congress of the United States and the flag are contemptuously alluded to. This I have personally heard on several occasions. At some of the meetings held in Madison Square East criminal anarchists have spoken. The war is denounced by many of the speakers, rebellion is advised against the Conscription act, men are told not to be soldiers, not to leave our shores to fight abroad. To sum it up, a violation of law is suggested at many of these congregations.

"When we speak of free speech, we do not mean that slanderous epithets may be applied to our citizens; we do not mean that treason may be taught, nor sedition against the Federal Government, or the State Government, advocated. A person may criticise a law, but he is not permitted to advise others to break it."

Judge McIntyre then suggested to the members that they return indictments under that section of the penal law which stated that when three or more persons assembled with intent to commit a breach of the peace, or did any act or deed which tended to cause a disturbance, they were guilty of a misdemeanor.

Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg, who will present evidence of seditious talk to the Grand Jury, said that convictions were punishable with an indeterminate sentence of not less than six months nor more than three years.

John D. Moore, National Secretary, Friends of Irish Freedom, sent the following letter to Police Commissioner Woods yesterday:

Sept. 4, 1917.

Hon. Arthur Woods, Commissioner, Police Department, Grand and Centre Sts., New York.

Dear Sir—I beg to bring to your attention certain facts with the request that you bring them to the attention of the police officer who will be in charge of the police at our usual Wednesday night meeting at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street tomorrow night, Sept. 5. We assert ever effort to see to it that the conduct of our meetings is conspicuously lawful. At the meeting on Saturday, Sept. 1, the Chairman made a direct and earnest appeal to the audience to maintain order and to disperse quietly and quickly if the police so ordered. The full text of his remarks on this point is inclosed.

Our information is that the meeting was ordered dispersed because there was booing and hissing. There was booing and hissing, but it was an expression not of feeling adverse to the speaker, but an indication of enthusiastic approval. The crowd disapproved of the subject of the speaker's remarks and not of the speaker nor of the remarks themselves. The audience was a unit in its indorsement of the speakers and there was no element of disorder in its expression of its emotions.

As the Chairman stated to the meeting and as will be stated tomorrow night, the meeting will disperse quietly and quickly upon the order of the police. We therefore suggest that the use of the police "tank" automobile, which was brought into action on last Wednesday and Saturday night, we believe quite needlessly, will be entirely unnecessary tomorrow night and we hope it will not be used.

Yours very truly,
JOHN D. MOORE,
National Secretary.

At the meeting Saturday night referred to by Mr. Moore, the police dispersed a crowd of about 5,000 persons and made two arrests on an charge of obstructing street traffic and creating disorder.

WOMEN PICKETS ARRESTED.

Thirteen Taken at the White House Just Before Parade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Thirteen militants of the Woman's Party were arrested today when they attempted to "picket" the White House just before President Wilson marched at the head of the parade in honor of the District of Columbia's quota for the national army.

The women announced in advance that they had enough volunteers to last all afternoon, but after the police had escorted away several groups of banner bearers the demonstration was abandoned. All the prisoners were released on bond to appear tomorrow.

The Woman's Party headquarters announced tonight that Justice Robb of the District Supreme Court, who recently has granted appeals to sixteen banner bearers sentenced to pay fines or serve thirty days in the workhouse, had informed their counsel that no more appeals would be allowed while the sixteen were pending.

KILLED IN AMBULANCE WORK

Bergey, American Field Service, Dies from Wounds at the Front.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Herald reports that in the recent heavy fighting Brigadier Bergey of the American Field Service was wounded and afterward died of his injuries. Arthur Evans was wounded in the arm on the night of Aug. 22 while carrying a stretcher. His automobile was riddled with bullets, and two wounded men in the car received fresh injuries. A German aviator dropped several bombs the same night. Charles Grienaloh was wounded slightly and Charles Shreve was injured badly in the foot. A shell splinter which was flying in the direction of another man buried itself in a book on a table beside him.

Elliott Fitch Shepard is using his large country house at Chantilly as a convalescent home for the sick and wounded from the American Field Service. He has twenty beds, a majority of which are generally occupied.

City Sightseeing Tours Draw Many.

The first of the series of "sightseeing tours" to the city's various institutions, which are to be conducted by the Public Welfare Committee, will be to Randall's Island on Friday afternoon. The start will be made from the committee's headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, at 2 P. M., and will be made in sight-seeing autos. It was announced by Secretary Stanley H. Howe of the committee that more than 200 requests to go on the trip had already been received. Most of the applicants asked for tickets for every trip on the committee's itinerary. The Secretary said that applications would be accepted, no matter how great the number.

702 RECRUITS OBTAINED IN LAST THREE DAYS

New York Furnished 62 Men for the Army During Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Army recruiting figures for the last three days—the week-end including the Labor Day holiday—were given out today, showing that the total acceptances for Sept. 1, 2, and 3 aggregated 702 recruits, of which 74 came from Pennsylvania, 62 from New York, and 49 from Illinois. The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained Sept. 1 to 3.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Sept. 1 to 3.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	3	2,325	*Nebraska	10	3,407
Arizona	2	819	*Nevada	—	989
Arkansas	6	1,218	N. H'shire	—	642
*Calif'rnia	18	7,757	*N. Jersey	2	6,522
*Colorado	7	1,848	N. Mexico	2	802
*C'necticut	4	2,477	*N. York	62	22,321
*Delaware	4	483	N. C'lina	4	1,521
Dist. of C.	1	825	N. Dakota	11	744
*Florida	1	1,754	*Ohio	26	9,741
Georgia	20	5,020	Oklahoma	19	3,163
*Idaho	4	1,060	*Oregon	2	3,035
*Illinois	49	17,157	*P'a'vania	74	22,938
*Indiana	25	5,516	R. Island	6	1,051
*Iowa	35	5,174	S. C'lina	—	1,118
*Kansas	12	3,904	S. Dakota	8	975
Kentucky	30	3,177	Tennessee	21	3,016
Louisiana	14	2,152	*Texas	30	7,161
Maine	1	962	*Utah	7	1,875
Maryland	6	2,021	Vermont	—	122
*M'chus'ts	33	10,145	*Virginia	5	1,536
*Michigan	35	5,799	*W'sh'ton	7	2,943
Minnesota	7	4,037	W. Va	11	2,000
Mississippi	4	1,106	Wisconsin	9	2,047
*Missouri	29	6,304	*Wyoming	3	685
*Montana	23	2,083			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,804.
Total obtained Sept. 1, 2, and 3, 702.
Total obtained since April 1, 203,864.

MICHAELIS BACK IN BERLIN.

German Chancellor Visited Belgium and the Western Front.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The German Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, has returned to Berlin after a trip of five days to Belgium and the western front.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
169 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

POLES DESERT ASSEMBLY.

Reject Tarnowski's Appeal for Preserving Austrian States.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, according to a despatch from Cracow, was one of the prominent speakers at a joint sitting there yesterday of the members of the Polish Imperial Council and Diet to consider the dissolution of the Supreme National Committee. He made a declaration in favor of the dissolution on behalf of the Conservatives.

The Conservatives maintained that it was the duty of all to support to a realization the proclamation of May 11, 1916, and to pursue a sincere policy of conserving the Austrian States. A heated discussion followed and ended with the people's parties, the Social Democrats, National Democrats and members of the Polish National Association, leaving the sitting without anything having been accomplished.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $125.75 from "the guests and children of Cobbosee Colony," to be applied to the American Red Cross.

Joseph
Presents
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF MILLINERY FOR EARLY AUTUMN
Milliners Dressmakers Furriers
632 Fifth Avenue opp Cathedral

Protect your Babies from Fire

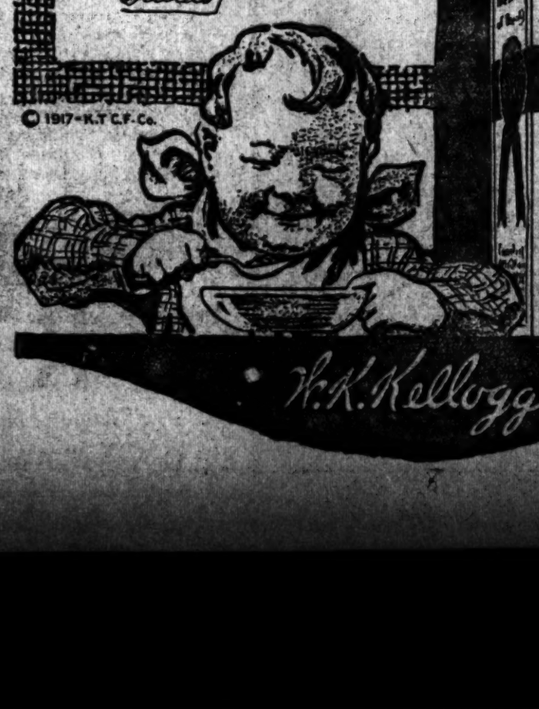
Go now to your dealer and get Pyrene for your automobile and home. $10 buys Pyrene and bracket.

At all Hardware and Auto Supply Dealers in this City

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE SAVES LIFE

"Sure Mom, we found your boy. He is here now eating Krumbles."
"Is he all right?"
"Sure, you ought to see him."

Children like Krumbles and it builds them up



Kellogg's
Krumbles
All Wheat Ready to Eat
THE ORIGINAL HAS THIS SIGNATURE
W. K. Kellogg

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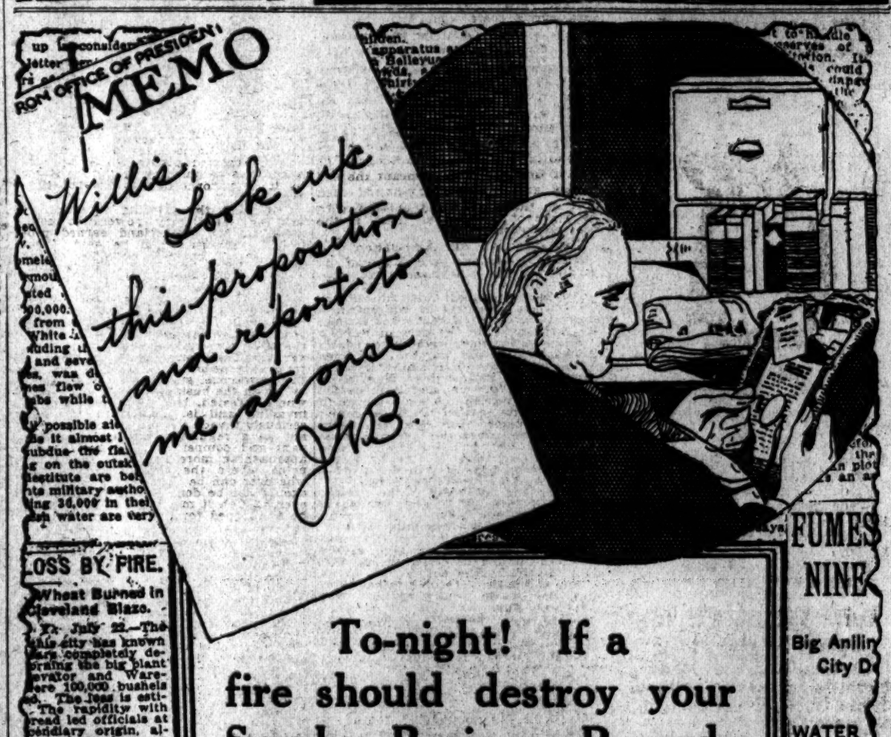
MEMO
FROM OFFICE OF PRESIDENT



Willis: Look up this proposition and report to me at once
J.H.B.

To-night! If a fire should destroy your Surplus Business Records

—on whose shoulders would the responsibility rest? Insurance, you must remember, cannot restore these records to you.

When you stop to consider that your Business Records are absolutely *safe* at the PIONEER Fireproof Storage Warehouses and can be stored here for actually

⅓ the cost

of lower Manhattan office rentals—besides being always convenient when wanted—yet, out of your way when not wanted—there really is no excuse for further delay!

We are located just seven minutes from Wall Street, at the Nevins Street Subway Station, out of the congested districts.

Among those availing themselves of our services are the most prominent

INSURANCE COMPANIES
BANKS AND BANKERS
EXPORT HOUSES
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Rentals as low as $5.00 per month. Call MAIN 6900. Have our representative confer with you.

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FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37-51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
OUR 38TH YEAR

CROWDS FIRE PANIC

from Cars on e Elevated tructure.

N BY FLAMES

verely Injured—ded for More n Hour.

meward-bound passrd Avenue elevated panic at the rush fire which started of a car in a local Forty-second Street ersons reported in- of them burned ed in their frantic the burning train. the police reserves first Street Station, n, prevented a more might have resultended casualty list. Abeck of 138 East en to Flower Hospitns, and Jeannette Daly Avenue, the ame hospital. Several broken. Twelve injured slightly, but to their homes. Of Stein of 163 Essex burned; the others h and cuts or from

tes after 6 when the local, operated by organ, pulled out of reet Station. It had rt there was a flash e trucks under the short circuit. The id about the sides pulled the emerthe train, s-

EXPLOSION ON EAST SIDE.

Fire in Edison Plant Starts Rumor of German Plot—Reserve Out.

Police reserves from two precincts on the east side were called out yesterday to stop a panic among residents of a tenement district following an acci-

Great Salonica Fire Made 60,000 Homeless

Buildings on Entire Sea Front Destroyed—Aeros

FUMES NINE

Big Anilin City D

WATER

Forty Tra Up for Cent

Nine fir fumes in a dye and ch Manufactur Forrest Str afternoon. Firemen w paratus w water pres Central an were held tines were tracks leadi Fifty men hugs pot of other chemi man Seydel, the compan parts of the the workmen Clouds of by the exp over the C than half a poisonous firemen fr Sneed from plants sent forced back When the firemen ar building at ings of p generating sent to th their mouth the water but by the great headw ure about Four fire company we the fumes, later were them. Capt Company Lewis Tra the building City Hospit Joseph Ben followed the Dickson, deputies fell by was ano Nine fire of Knolw fumes whic fell to the injury.

A&F

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

For the Sister of the Soldier

For the women who are volunteering for auxiliary war service abroad.

For the women to whom the existence of war suggests sturdiness of dress.

For the college miss whose interest in the great world out-of-doors is intensified as her brother goes marching away.

The Abercrombie & Fitch apparel for Autumn is ready—a series of those exclusive, original models, combining the utmost smartness and utility, surpassing anything this house has ever shown.

Trench Coats and Leather Waistcoats

Regulation trench coats with fleece lining, $75.

Trench coats of imported tweeds $35; with leather shell, $65.

Other topcoats, up to $225.

Suede leather waistcoats, $9 up.

Suede shirt, with knit collar and cuffs, $15.

Leather shirt with flannel lining, $27.50.

Wool scarfs, $3 and $4.50.

Two-in-one gloves, $5.

Suits Which Fit the Spirit of the Hour

Custom made or ready—completely meeting the great demand for suits serviceable for all occasions.

The custom department is prepared to make to order suits of unusual imported tweeds and homespuns—the largest assortment ever seen in America.

Kilkierankie, Harris, Scotch, Donegal, Adara, Loch Lomond, Welsh, Kerry Fisher and Shetlands, in plain colors, mixtures and plaids.

Custom or ready-for-wear riding clothes for women, misses and children.

Individual ideas carried out in detail, in outfits for hunting, trapshooting, golfing, walking and general outdoor use.

Sierra Suits, of Innsbrook knit material, ready-to-wear. $30 to $39.50. Donegal Tweed suits, $35. Other suits, up to $125.

For the college miss, sweaters, rain coats, bloomers, middies, stockings—everything except her evening gowns.

Exclusive Footwear for Outdoor Comfort

From the smartest town-and-country boot, as practical for city walking as for the roads and fields, to the highly specialized A. & F. sporting boots and shoes.

Special designs of the most complete department of its kind in existence.

Hats of Special A. & F. Model for Every Costume and Coat.

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Ezra H. Fitch, President.

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The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

LAWYERS REBUKE FOES OF WAR PLANS

Bar Association Condemns Pro-Germanism in Congress Amid Wild Enthusiasm.

HIT AT SENATOR HARDWICK

Georgian Speaks at Night Session, Although Resolution Aimed at Him.

OFFER AID TO DRAFT BOARDS

Members Also Pledge Themselves to Help the Families of Those Called to Service.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Senator Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia, because of his opposition to the Government's war plans, was the storm centre of the discussion of the 1,000 lawyer delegates to the American Bar Association today. He was the cause of the adoption amid scenes of wild enthusiasm this morning of a "profession of faith" by the association, condemning as pro-German those men in Congress who had attempted to block the Government's plans to whip Germany.

Some weeks ago Senator Hardwick was invited to address the evening session of the first day of the annual convention of the association. That was before he had developed into what the association branded today as a pro-German worker.

No sooner had the advance guard of the delegates gathered in Saratoga Springs last Sunday than there developed an ardent criticism of the Senator's appearing as the leading speaker of the evening because of his votes on Administration bills. An unofficial meeting of some of the biggest men in the association was held on Sunday night, at which a motion was made that the Senator be asked not to come to Saratoga Springs. This step was not taken, but it was decided that before the Senator spoke the association should go on record as to his proclivities in terms that would be unmistakable.

So the first thing the association did when it met this morning in the Casino, after the annual address of the President, was to adopt a resolution "pledging the support of the Bar of America to the Government." A man who attended the meeting when the resolution was drafted was authority for the statement that the resolution was adopted because of Senator Hardwick.

"Had it not been for his presence here, surely there would have been no need of taking such action," he said.

Root Stirs Enthusiasm.

Old members of the Bar Association said they had never seen such a scene in one of the conventions as was enacted when Elihu Root, Chairman, arose and said that he was going to offer a resolution which should be of especial interest to lawyers because, he said, if Germany won it meant the end of law and order. Gray-haired men stood in their seats and cheered with the vigor of schoolboys. Here is the Root resolution:

The American Bar Association declares its absolute and unqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States.

We are convinced that the future freedom and security of our country depend upon the defeat of German military power in the present war.

We urge the most vigorous possible prosecution of the war with all the strength of men and materials and money which the country can supply.

We stand for the speedy dispatch of the American Army, however raised, to the battlefront in Europe, where the armed enemies of our country can be found and fought and where our own territory can be best defended.

We condemn all attempts in Congress and out of it to hinder and embarrass the Government of the United States in carrying on the war with vigor and effectiveness.

Under whatever cover of pacifism or technicality such attempts are made, we deem them to be in spirit pro-German and in effect giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

We declare the foregoing to be overwhelmingly the sentiment of the American Bar.

As Mr. Root finished reading each paragraph of the resolution, the audience cheered. The enthusiasm was especially marked following his appeal for the immediate dispatch of troops to Europe and his condemnation of obstructionists in Congress.

It was a matter of doubt this afternoon as to whether Senator Hardwick would speak. A number of leading members said that they would not go to listen to him. But the Senator was on hand at 8 o'clock, the scheduled hour for the opening of the evening program. A half hour later he was introduced in a sentence by Moorefield Storey of Boston, a former President of the association.

Hardwick Attacks Child Labor Law.

Senator Hardwick read his speech of eighteen printed pages. It was a State's right argument against the child labor law, in which he saw a danger to the life of the Republic.

"In August, 1916," he said, "the most dangerous assault upon the autonomy of the States, upon the integrity of local self-government, that the entire history of our country records, was made by the Congress of the United States when it passed the recent so-called child labor law."

Further on in his speech he said: "If it be within the power of Congress to pass the child labor legislation, why is it not within its power to legislate so as to deny the privileges of interstate commerce to legitimate and wholesome commodities because they were produced by the labor of women? Or because produced by union labor or non-union labor?"

The Senator quoted President Wilson, who signed the law, as proving his point, and said: "Unless this trend be speedily checked we may not hope to see the glorious Government founded by our fathers survive."

Senator Hardwick was asked by a reporter for THE TIMES why he did not answer the reference in the loyalty resolution to members of Congress who opposed the war program.

"I am not responsible for my votes to the American Bar Association. I am responsible to my constituents," he replied.

Senator Root did not hear Senator Hardwick's speech.

Following the address of the Georgia Senator, Francis Lynde Stetson of New York read a memorial to the late Joseph Hodges Choate, once President of the association.

Among the events of the day was the adoption of resolutions calling upon all lawyers, individually and in associations, to render service to those entering the Federal service, to aid exemption boards, to conserve the practice of lawyers who go to war, to give relief to the families of lawyers in the national service, to aid the Federal and State Governments in all matters helping to win the war, and to be always willing to supply speakers for patriotic meetings.

In moving the adoption of these resolutions presented by the Executive Committee of the association, Henry E. Rathbone of Chicago said he felt confident the lawyers were ready to give this aid to the nation.

"Let us show that we are not mere money grabbers," he said. "Let us show that the lawyers of the country are as capable of unselfishness and patriotic devotion as any people in the land. The medical profession, the business men, are doing their share. Shall it be said of the legal profession that we did not play our part in the great cause of liberty and humanity?"

Work for Lawyers After the War.

In welcoming the delegates at the opening of the convention ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga Springs said that the lawyer would have his rôle to play after the war was over in making the world safe for democracy.

"There has," said Mr. Brackett, "latterly been powerfully borne in upon me the sense of the uselessness of the profession generally—referring now, of course, to those outside the fighting age—in time of war. The other learned professions all outdo our own in direct, immediate value to a nation in arms. The engineer, the surgeon, the physician, the divine—it is given to all these to render service of practical value. But to those of the greatest profession of all, save only the few to whom the study of international law is their life of work, must come the realization that valuable immediate active service is denied.

"And yet it must be recognized by us all, that when victory and honorable peace shall come the myriad post bellum questions that will spring up must largely be treated by lawyers."

Over regulation by the Government of business and individuals was condemned by ex-United States Senator George Sutherland of Utah in his address as President of the association.

"Under our form of Government the will of the people is supreme," he said, "we seem to have become intoxicated with plenitude of our power, or fearful that it will disappear if we do not constantly use it, and, inasmuch as our will can be exercised authoritatively only through some form of law, whenever we become dissatisfied with anything we enact a statute on the subject.

"If, therefore, I were asked to name the characteristic which more than any other distinguishes our present-day political institutions, I am not sure that I should not answer, 'the passion for making laws.' There are forty-eight small or moderate-sized legislative bodies in the United States engaged a good deal of the time, and one very large national legislature working overtime at this amiable occupation, their combined output being not far from 15,000 statutes each year. The prevailing obsession seems to be that statutes, like the crops, enrich the country in proportion to their volume. Unfortunately for this notion, however, the average legislator does not always know what he is sowing, and the harvest which frequently results is made up of strange and unexpected plants whose appearance is as astonishing to the legislator as it is disconcerting to his constituents."

Criticising the growing extension of arbitrary regulatory powers to commissions, Mr. Sutherland earned prolonged applause when he said, "not only are the business activities of the country being investigated, supervised, directed, and controlled in such a multitude of ways that the banker, the merchant, and the men of industry generally are afloat upon a sea of uncertainty where if they succeed in avoiding the mines of dubious statutes by which they are surrounded, they are in danger of being blown up by an administrative torpedo launched from one of the numerous submarine commissions by which the business waters are every where infested, but the Government is invading and is threatening to more seriously invade the market place itself, not as a regulator, but as a participant and competitor. We seem to be approaching more and more nearly the point where the old philosophy that whatever can be done by the individual should not be done by the Government even though it may be well done, is to be abandoned for the new and dangerous doctrine that whatever can be done by the Government, even though it may be badly done, should not be permitted to the individual."

Bakhmeteff's Hope for Russia.

Boris A. Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, expressed an unshakable faith of the success of the Russian democracy, in a speech he made before the judicial section today. He said the lesson of the wisdom of majority rule, the lesson of the United States to the world, would be easily learned by the Russian people.

"It is a characteristic feature of the Slav, and especially the Russian, this unborn conscience of the law of majority," he said. "Naturally individualistic in his thought, free in his conscience, with a tendency to sectarianism in religion, the Russian is naturally collectivistic in his practical activity, in the habit of his life. And that spirit the Russian has not only exerted throughout history, beginning from the trade cities of Novgorod and Pskow, those free self-ruling communities of the north which as early as the tenth century administered trade with the Mediterranean and the Levant. That spirit is exemplified in everyday life, in the self-imposed rule of religious sects, in the innumerable committees of the student and the intellectual.

"The supremacy of self-rule, the unrestricted compliance with the direction of a self-imposed principle chief, such are the outstanding features of the psychology of these institutions. In this one, one finds as well the explanation of the reserve and the moderation so characteristic of the Russian 'mob,' the very fact of the gathering of which imposes automatically a certain conscience of necessity for self-restraint and collective united action.

"It is in this spirit, characteristic of the race and, furthermore, developed and exercised in all kinds of institutions of embryonic self-government, that lies the possibility of establishing a firm and self-depending democracy within a people which for centuries have been bound to slavery and withheld by pernicious and ill-minded rule from culture and literacy, the development of which was consistent with sustaining the autocracy of Czarism."

A resolution introduced before the Judicial Section Association urging the enactment by Congress of a law providing for the appointment of a national judicial commission, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The section on legal education referred to the association a proposal for joint action with the conference of American law schools with a view to the organization of a council of legal education.

The following officers were elected: American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, George W. Kirchwey, New York, President; Edwin M. Abbott, Philadelphia, Secretary; Bronson Winthrop, New York Treasurer.

Judicial Section.—William C. Hool, Leavenworth, Kan., Chairman; John T. Tucker, Baltimore, Secretary.

Section of Patent, Trade Mark, and Copyright Law.—John P. Bartlett New York, Chairman; Wallace E. Lane, Chicago, Secretary.

Section of Legal Education.—Selden P. Spencer, St. Louis, Chairman; Charles M. Hepburn, Bloomington, Ind., Secretary.

Tomorrow morning the reports of committees will be presented. In the afternoon there will be an excursion to Lake George. In the evening, Charles E. Hughes will speak on "War Powers Under the Constitution." The annual dinner will be held on Thursday evening.

RUSSIAN LAUDS ROOT.

Tells Advertising Club His Country Is Grateful to Wilson.

Speaking yesterday at a luncheon given by members of the Export Division of the Advertising Club of New York, C. J. Medzikowski, Russian Commercial Attaché, paid a high tribute to President Wilson for his action in recognizing the Provisional Government. He also eulogized the Root Commission.

"What could I tell you about the economic situation in Russia," Mr. Medzikowski said, "while all the facilities of the factories and practically all Russian industries have been diverted for war purposes? But, gentlemen, the time is near when our common enemy will be crushed and when we will take up with happy hearts our joyful task—the building of a new, free Russia."

Relative to President Wilson's recognition of the Russian Provisional Government and the sending of the Root Mission to Russia, the Commercial Attaché said:

"The arrival of the Extraordinary Mission in Russia formed a striking analogy. The first official indorsement of our right cause by the splendid speeches of your prominent statesman, Senator Root, whose speeches will never be forgotten by grateful Russia, strengthened the forces of our leaders and pushed forward our national hero, Kerensky. All the world recognizes this gallant act of the American nation, and with this moral stimulus, than which there is no greater support, we will forge ahead. We will fight the enemies within and without our borders to the very end, and then, with your assistance, rebuild, economically, a new, free Russia for the happiness of all her people."

SWANN HEARING POSTPONED

His Counsel Not Prepared to Discuss Case Before Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—At the request of John B. Stanchfield and Alfred J. Talley, counsel for District Attorney Edward Swann in the proceedings begun by the City Club with a view to his removal by Governor Whitman for dereliction of duty, the supplementary hearing on newly discovered evidence before the Governor asked for by the City Club, was postponed from today until Sept. 12. The Governor who was to have reviewed the draft parade in New York today remained at the Capitol to conduct the hearing when he received word an hour before the hearing was to begin that Mr. Talley was ill and Mr. Stanchfield not prepared to go on with it.

Ex-Judge George L. Ingraham, whom Governor Whitman named as his Commissioner to take testimony on the City Club charges, has rendered a report in which he declared that Governor Whitman would have justification for not removing District Attorney Swann. The City Club, on the ground of newly discovered evidence, is preparing to ask Governor Whitman to set aside the Ingraham report and remove the District Attorney.

WILSON FOR LARGER SOLDIERS' INSURANCE

Congratulates Committee on Prompt Action, But Would Restore the $10,000 Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson has sent to Representative W. C. Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, a letter of congratulation to members of the committee on their favorable report to the House of the bill for soldiers' insurance. In it he urged a restoration of the $10,000 limit on policies. His letter read:

The White House,
Washington, D. C.
U. S. S. Mayflower,
Sept. 1, 1917.

My dear Judge: May I not express to you and through you to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House my sincere gratification at the favorable report the committee has just made on the bill granting family allowances, indemnities, and life insurance for the officers and enlisted men of the army and navy; and the hope that the proposed measure may receive the prompt approval of the Congress?

There are so many arguments for the bill that I do not know which to put forward as the most imperative. No doubt you have assembled them in your own mind in their most effective order. But what principally appeals to me about the bill is that it takes into consideration the whole obligation of the soldier not only, but the whole obligation of the Government—the obligations of justice and humanity both to the soldier and to his family. It is one of the most admirable pieces of legislation that has been proposed in connection with the war, and I cannot too earnestly urge its adoption.

I observe with regret that the limit of life insurance available to the officers and men in the service has been reduced from $10,000 to $5,000. I earnestly hope that the $10,000 limit may be restored.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

NEW RED CROSS UNIT LANDS

Ramming of Transport Compelled Transfer to Another Vessel.

The American Red Cross announced last night the safe arrival of base hospital unit No. 8, New York Post Graduate Hospital, at its destination in Europe. The news came in cable messages from Major Samuel Lloyd, Director of the unit, to the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross:

The unit started for Europe some weeks ago aboard the steamship Saratoga, but was compelled to re-embark as a result of that vessel being rammed by the transport Panama in New York Harbor. Surgeons, physicians, nurses, and stenographers lost all of their belongings except the clothing they were wearing at the time.

Letters and telegrams expressing the gratitude of members of the unit for the service rendered in the emergency were sent to Charles H. Stout, Secretary of the chapter, who directed the work of replacing the lost equipment.

Of Interest In Our Bag Dept.

At Tempting Prices

Imported seed beaded bags in scenic or floral design; richly embossed frames of imitation Dutch silver: $45 and $55.

Illustrated. Refined, Tailored Hand Purse of heavy satin striped moire silk, fitted, $7.85.

Main Floor

All Cars Transfer to

BloomingdaleS

Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Gidding

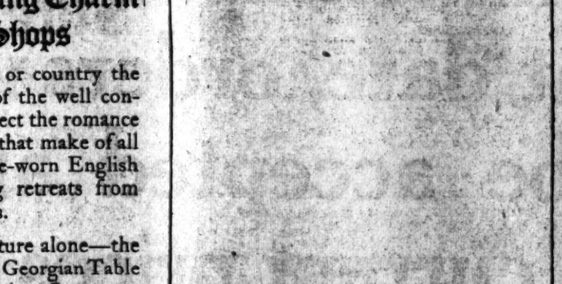
5TH AVE at 46TH ST. PARIS NEW YORK "The Paris Shop of America"

Practically every arriving Steamer brings New Modes direct from the Fashion-Creators of Paris

Shipments received via S.S. Chicago, La Touraine and Rochambeau, together with copies, adaptations and Original Gidding Models are already assembled, presenting an extensive representation of

Paris Fashions

Household Suggestions



Serving stand, white enamel wicker, rose-festoon mounting, with Worcester ware plates; 9 x 11¼ inches.... $7.50

Table basket, for fruit or rolls, colored enamel wicker, rose-festoon mounting, 9 inches wide x 12 high $6.00

Smokers' stand, solid mahogany, 9¼ inches at top, 24½ inches high, drawer, shelf, ash tray and match-box holder of enamel and nickel...$9.00

"Cross" table-tray, solid mahogany or French grey enamel finish. When through using a slight pressure downward on spring handles folds the legs up into place. A tray again! Service extra $16.75

Smokers' stand, green and white enamel finish, match-box holder, two nickel cigar rests, nickel-trimmed enamel ash tray; 31 inches high over all... $4.75

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th Street)

253 Broadway
(Opp. City Hall)

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Store

Boston
145 Tremont St.

London
89 Regent St.

Hampton Shops

A Room of Appealing Charm at the Hampton Shops

WHETHER in town or country the Morning Room of the well considered home may reflect the romance and historical interest that make of all the rooms of the time-worn English Grange such pleasing retreats from life's cares and worries.

Nor can the Furniture alone—the carven cabriole-legged Georgian Table of Mahogany or the Walnut Banquette of William and Mary's time with its covering of old needlework—give the needful note. It must be disposed as Hampton Shops Decorators know so well how to arrange it—its beauty emphasized by slender pillared Jardinières, bowls of freshly gathered flowers and hangings of the airiest and daintiest textiles.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration Textiles Furniture

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Every Day.

Drafted!

for quick selling

875 Men's Smart Suits

$16.50

Yes, their numbers have been called, and out they go at this shot-to-pieces price. Reason? Clearing the field for new fall arrivals.

Double-breasted models and single-breasted. Good styles. A number rather conservative—a quantity full of "pep."

Blues, blacks, grays, mixtures, stripes, checks. Get busy.

A Quantity of "Toppy" Raincoats at the same price.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Comfy? You bet! He feels just as he looks in his dreams—dead to the world on the softest and fleeciest of clouds, when in reality his blissful somnolence is due to his horse hair Mattress and Box Springs—*Hall's*. Even the stars smile at the serene composure of the wise ones who know the value of a night's sleep on

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

At dealers or visit our salesroom.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS

Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding

25 West 45th St.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Smoke Offerings That Make for Contentment

Two good brands—a clear Havana smoke for the man whose tastes lean that way, a milder one for the other man—both brands at very interesting prices.

Lucille Specials

Clear Havana Cigars of good quality. Macy's usual price, box of 50, $2.49. Special price $1.98

Belvidere Lancers

Mild Havana blended cigars conveniently packed in a foil package, which keeps them in perfect condition always. Box of 100, $3.24. Box of 50, ... $1.69

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight Balbriggan Undergarments for men who turn away from lightweight goods in early fall. Shirts with short sleeves; drawers ankle length with double reinforced seats and suspender straps. Per garment 69c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Domet Flannel Sleeping Garments for Men, $1.44

Pajamas or Night Shirts, as you prefer. Just in advance of autumn weather. Heavy, strong and warm, cut full and roomy. Tan, blue or pink stripes on white grounds. Others at $1.04

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Men's Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. All sizes, in white, gray, champagne, tan, suede, black and navy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Made to Measure Shirts

ordered here are made in our own workroom on the premises by skilled custom shirt makers, insuring good wearing quality and perfect fit.

Plain Negligee Models
Domestic Madras, $2.89
Imported Madras, $3.44
Tub Silks, $6.89
Other Silks, $9.74

Pleated Models made of madras 50c extra, of silk $1.00 extra.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

FIGHT FOR FLAT TAX ON PROFITS BEATEN

Senate Overwhelmingly Rejects Three Radical Amendments by Hollis and La Follette.

FOLLOWS SPIRITED DEBATE

Kenyon Declares Country Is Not Behind Majority Refusing to Conscript Wealth for War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Hollis amendment to the War Revenue bill, restoring the pre-war basis for computing war profits taxes; the La Follette 60 per cent. war profits tax amendment, and the Hollis 50 per cent. war profits tax amendment were all voted down by the Senate today in rapid succession by overwhelming majorities.

With these setbacks, the fight to substitute a flat rate for the graduated system of the excess war profits section virtually ended and the contest entered a new stage. Before the final vote on the war profits section, set by unanimous agreement for late tomorrow, the high-tax faction plans an effort to raise the graduated rates now in the bill.

The first Hollis amendment was defeated by a vote of 57 to 12, the second by 52 to 18, and the La Follette amendment by 50 to 18. The best showing the advocates of higher war profits levies made throughout their fight was in yesterday's vote on the La Follette 70 per cent. amendment, when they mustered twenty votes. They expected big gains on the 50 per cent. amendment, but there was a falling off. Senators Borah of Idaho and Trammell of Florida switching to the other side because they feared the 50 per cent. flat tax would permit some of the ultra-prosperous corporations to escape with smaller levies than proposed by the Finance Committee.

The Senators advocating higher levies upon wealth tonight declared their intention of continuing their fight until a final rollcall on the bill was reached, but they have lost all hope of forcing any substantial increase in the bill, except possibly the elimination of some of the miscellaneous consumption and stamp taxes. The Bankhead amendment, proposing levies running as high as 75 per cent. on profits over 20 per cent., still remains to be voted upon, but as it is not expected to produce as much revenue as the Finance Committee's rates, it will receive little support outside the group of Southern Senators, and probably will be rejected by a large majority.

Attacks Committee Scheme.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire took the floor immediately after the Senate convened today to urge the adoption of his motion to restore the pre-war basis of the war profits tax as originally recommended by the Finance Committee. The committee's plan, which now stands as a part of the bill, provides that the exemption of normal profits allowed in computing war profits shall in no case be more than 10 per cent. or less than 6 per cent.

Senator Hollis advocated a revenue bill to raise not less than $4,000,000,000.

Senator Smoot defended the committee's plan. He declared that scores of large corporations would escape without paying a cent of war profits tax under Senator Hollis's plan.

"The Ford Automobile Company, for instance, which makes $54,000,000 a year, would not pay one cent of war profits taxes if this motion were adopted," said Senator Smoot.

When Senator Hollis's amendment had been rejected, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin brought up his 60 per cent. amendment. The Senate rejected it without debate, Senator Hollis then proposed his 50 per cent. amendment, which he said would yield $700,000,000 more revenue than the Finance Committee's program.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa then took the floor to urge the adoption of the amendment. He predicted that the Revenue bill in its present form would "make more Socialists than fighting men." He undertook to describe the "very clear line of cleavage" which he said existed in the Senate over the bill.

"The line seems to be between a very large majority on one side and a very small remnant on the other," interrupted Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, sarcastically.

"Yes, in the United States Senate," retorted Senator Kenyon, "but out in the country there are a hundred million people on our side."

Johnson Corrects Smoot.

Senator Smoot urged the rejection of the Hollis amendment because, he declared, it would take less money from some of the exceedingly prosperous corporations than the Finance Committee's rates. He named the du Pont Powder Company, the United States Steel Corporation, and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation as concerns which would pay less war taxes under the Hollis amendment than under the committee's schedule.

Senator Johnson of California interrupted Mr. Smoot to call his attention to figures furnished to the Senate yesterday by Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, on the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation.

"The Chairman of the Finance Committee estimated that the profits of the United States Steel Corporation for 1917 would be $479,000,000," said Senator Johnson. "He also stated that this tax would take $186,000,000 from the Steel Corporation. The Steel Corporation's pre-war profits averaged $68,000,000. Its war profits would be $427,000,000. On its whole earnings, therefore, I have figured out, it would pay a tax of 37 per cent. plus, while on its war profits it would pay 42 per cent. plus. So you see 60 per cent. tax does not mean 60 per cent. It is a snare and a delusion."

The eighteen Senators who voted for the Hollis 50 per cent. amendment, the final test of strength, were: Ashurst, Chamberlain, Gronna, Hollis, Husting, Johnson, (Cal.,) Johnson, (S. D.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Kendrick, Kenyon, King, Kirby, La Follette, McKellar, McNary, Myers, Norris and Thompson.

Senators who voted to restore the pre-war basis of the war profits tax as originally recommended by the Finance Committee, were: Borah, Brady, Chamberlain, Gronna, Hollis, Johnson, (Cal.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Kenyon, Kirby, La Follette, Myers and Phelan.

SAYS SERBS STARVE, ROBBED OF HARVESTS

Press Bureau Reports Them Dying by Thousands, at Home and in Austria.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Economic conditions in Serbia are deplorable and are growing worse every day, according to a statement issued today by the Serbian Press Bureau in London. The Austrians, Germans, and BulgaNans are said to have carried off all of this year's harvest, which was very abundant. The inhabitants have been deprived of foodstuffs, and most families have but one loaf of bread a week. Meat, lard, butter, and spices are unobtainable.

There is virtually no milk in Serbia, and children who are dependent on this food are dying by the thousands. A great number of families whose men folk perished in the war are doomed to starve.

Interned Serbs and prisoners of war in Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria are dying from hunger and various diseases. According to private information, 80,000 have perished in Austria and Hungary.

MINNEAPOLIS GREETS LOYAL LABOR MEN

200 Delegates from All Over the Country Assemble for Big Conference.

FIRST SESSION TODAY

Enthusiasm Reported Everywhere for New Movement to End Pro-Germanism in America.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 4.—Labor representatives from all parts of the country and former leading members of the Socialist Party tonight had set the stage for the big loyalty conference under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, an organization born two weeks ago for the purpose of stamping out disloyalty and solidifying labor behind the Government.

The 200 accredited delegates who received a rousing welcome swung up Nicollet Avenue behind the Stars and Stripes, covering the course which the People's Council of America for democracy and terms of peace, barred from the State as disloyal, had planned to parade today in a demonstration against war.

Preliminary conferences relative to the establishment of local branches of the alliance throughout the country held the attention of delegates during the day, and tonight several members, including John Spargo, former member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist party, spoke before soldiers' relief organizations. The first formal session will be held tomorrow.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and chairman of the alliance, arrived tonight. Mr. Gompers probably will be elected permanent chairman and deliver his keynote speech late tomorrow, it was stated.

Delegates expressed regret over Governor Burnquist's order barring the People's Council. "We wanted to sweep back the veil of evasiveness and show the shallowness of their program to the world," it was announced at convention headquarters. "There is no doubt that the back of the pro-German movement has been broken. The tremendous enthusiasm that we have found in every part of the Nation betokens a unity or thought and a determination to win the war, that leaves no doubt as to the firmness of the American people in support of the purpose to make the world safe for democracy."

In explaining the presence of the large number of former members of the Socialist Party, including twelve former editors of well-known Socialist publications, Mr. Spargo declared that "all real Socialists have been unable to agree with the party's stand."

"We are still loyal to socialistic principles," he said. "If there are any ex-Socialists they are the ones who are the members of the party now. There is being formed an organization of Socialists who have left the party, and it will almost immediately be a tremendously strong power so that the American people no longer will look to the Socialist Party for the interpretation of socialism. This conference will effect a permanent national organization. During the war it will fight for industrial democracy, and when the war is over we expect it will continue to fight."

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID THREATENS RICHMOND

With 28 Cases of Disease and 30 Under Suspicion, Commissioner Emerson Takes Charge.

With a report of twenty-eight cases of typhoid fever and thirty suspected cases under observation in West New Brighton, Staten Island, Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, yesterday took quick steps to prevent the spread of the disease to other neighborhoods. He went to the Staten Island Hospital late yesterday to take personal direction of the work in the threatened epidemic, and at a meeting of the Richmond Board of Health with physicians summoned from St. George, New Dorp, and many other villages, he announced that Dr. Edgar Wisely, the newly appointed Registrar and Sanitary Inspector, would direct the work of the physicians of the local Health Board.

21 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK.

23 Sailors Were Killed by U-Boats During August.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—According to Norwegian advices, twenty-one Norwegian merchant ships, with an aggregate tonnage of more than 41,000, were lost in August.

Twenty-three seamen were killed and five are missing.

TRAPPED IN BOILER OF UNION LEAGUE CLUB

Members Watch Fireman as Acetylene Gas Blower Releases Him From Iron Prison.

The usual calm of the Union League Club, at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, was disturbed last night when John Garvey, a fireman employed on the premises, went into one of the horizontal tubular boilers to scale it and found that he could not get out. The temperature inside was about 105 degrees and the more excited the man became the faster his body swelled up, so that it was impossible for him to squeeze through the manhole, which was about sixteen by twelve inches in diameter.

The fact that Charles Kromhauser, the engineer, who was about the same build, had passed easily through the manhole a few minutes before, did not interest Garvey at all. What he wanted to do was to get out himself, and he said so in tones that rang through the building. John A. Rogers, manager of the club, was notified and came to the rescue. On his advice and that of Kromhauser, the imprisoned fireman was told to take off his clothes and then rub himself all over with grease.

Three times Garvey was dragged halfway through the manhole toward liberty, each time he slipped back because the lower part of his body had become swollen. Finding that nothing else could be done Mr. Rogers sent for the Rescue Squad, and Lieutenant Ryan and his men arrived with the acetelyne gas blower for cutting through the boiler plate.

The machine used up 1,500 pounds of Blau gas and 350 pounds of acetelyne oxygen gas, and in less than thirty minutes the engineer cut away about three inches of the rim around the manhole. Then Garvey was lifted out of the boiler, a little exhausted and afraid that he might lose his job for spoiling the top of the boiler, but otherwise none the worse for his experience. During the operations several retired army and navy officers, members of the club, came down to the basement to watch the progress made by the Rescue Squad.

SINN FEINERS ATTACK AMERICAN SAILORS

Gangs in Streets of Cork Set Upon Bluejackets With Girls—No Provocation Known.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Attacks on American sailors on Sunday night are reported in a dispatch from Cork to The Chronicle. It is said that gangs of young men paraded the streets and set upon the Americans, who were accompanied by their sweethearts.

On instance cited is that of two Americans who were attacked on the chief street of Cork, a young woman with them being insulted and having her hat torn off. The corespondent reports that the sailors did nothing improper or contrary to good taste to invite the attack, and as far as could be learned did not retaliate. They escaped on a tramcar.

All the girls who suffered at the hands of the crowds, the dispatch says, belong to the respectable middle class.

An attempt was made at 11 P. M. to break into places where Americans are staying, the dispatch continues, but after a short siege the attackers departed. Several parties paraded the streets, singing Sinn Fein songs and performing military evolutions. Some windows were broken. One party raided the premises of an officers' training corps and stole fifty-six rifles, thirty revolvers, and a number of swords, none of which had been recovered, the correspondent says, at the time of writing his dispatch, nor had any arrests been made. He reports that he talked with several American sailors yesterday and that they believed the affair was organized, but were not aware of the reason. They said they had been well treated, hitherto, in Ireland.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 15,614.

4,244 Were Killed Last Week, 11,370 Wounded or Missing.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—British casualties reported in the last week are 15,614. They are divided as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds.—Officers, 364; men, 3,880.

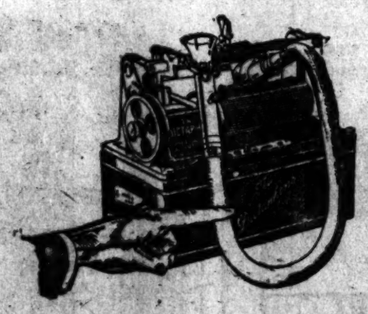
Wounded or Missing.—Officers, 846; men, 10,524

ONE function of a bank is to make judicious loans to the right type of conservative, growing business houses—to help them in their growth. But close personal contact over a given period is essential to such a relation.

A great many able and progressive business men are forming a close personal acquaintance with our officers, even though they have no immediate intention of establishing their credit here. They find here a hearty response to their enthusiasm in building soundly, aggressively and with vision.

MERCANTILE
Trust & Deposit Co.
115 Broadway New York

On October 1st, it will be necessary to increase the price of The Dictaphone in order to maintain the present high quality of material and workmanship. Prior to that date, orders will be accepted at current prices



THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

55 Warren St. Call Barclay 3043
Write for "The Man at the Desk"
The Word DICTAPHONE Is a TRADE MARK Registered in the United States and Foreign Countries

Gillette U.S. Service Set
It Fits the Kit or the Pocket

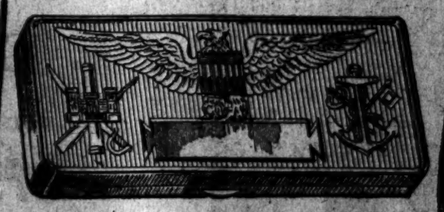
Here is how the Great War developed the most compact and efficient shaving outfit in the world.

From the start, all the Allied Armies called for Gillette Razors—first by thousands, then hy hundreds of thousands. All sorts of sets—leather, metal, Standard Sets and Pocket Editions. The demand finally centered on the Metal cases: they stood the racket. Suggestions came from every front.

A year ago our own boys were called to the Mexican Border: among them a young Officer from the Gillette Organization. He came back with an idea—a soldier's idea of what the Gillette means to the fighting man—the best model to go in the soldier's Kit or the sailor's Ditty-box!

We went to work on a Service Model—sifted all the suggestions, all the ideas, and developed them. When Uncle Sam jumped into the Big War the Gillette was ready to do its bit.

So here is the new U. S. Service Set—a solid metal case, heavy nickel-plated and embossed with the Insignia of the U. S. Army and Navy. Strong, thin, compact: 1⅞ inches wide, 4 inches long, ⅝ inch thick. It fits the Kit or slips into the breast pocket of the shirt or coat. Contains a nickel-plated Gillette Safety Razor, Blades, and Blade Box. Indestructible Trench Mirror inside the lid. Price, $5.



The U. S. Army Regulations call for a shaving outfit. Every man has to bring his own. Here is his favorite razor and the one that takes up the least room. You ought to see the boys reach for them! Every man in Khaki ought to have one.

If you're a friend of his give it to him, or get it to him. Most gifts he will have to leave behind. This is one he will carry with him and use every day.

No Strops or Hones. Nothing to carry but the compact little case, and new Blades can be had anywhere in France, England, Russia and Italy.

The Gillette U. S. Service Set is a leading specialty with Gillette Dealers everywhere

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THIS year, above all others, when extravagance and waste are to be avoided, you should have Vogue always at your right hand. For, now, every woman must devote even more than her customary discriminating care to the selection of every piece of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.

$2* invested in Vogue

**A tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown*

Will save you $200

JENNY

These are the advance signs of the autumn mode—a long skirt, a long straight tunic—and if any belt is present, it must be a belt that droops from front to back. The dress is of blue gabardine, trimmed with gray duvetyn bands and a plaid that is affected by tourists.

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown! Gloves, boots, hats that just miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Vogue suggests that before you spend a penny on your new clothes, before you even plan your Winter wardrobe, you consult its series of great Autumn and Winter Fashion Numbers, beginning with the

Millinery Number

(READY NOW)

In the next few months, during the very period in which Vogue's special Fashion Numbers appear, you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming Winter, and paying out hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns and accessories that you select.

Consider, then, that for $2 (a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown) not only may you have before you, at this important season, Vogue's great special Fashion Numbers, but all through the Winter and the coming Spring the numbers that follow them.

Panne velvet rivals velvet in favor for the early autumn hats, and is used to excellent advantage in the one sketched here, which is of violet colored velvet with a brim somewhat elongated behind and turned up from the face at the sides. The crown, though high and straight, has a soft flexible appearance, and is encircled by one of those feather fancies so hard to identify—but which, in this case, is of clipped ostrich feathers

The discriminating judgment of the most expert fashion staff in the world will be at your disposal in these

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Eleven, if you mail the coupon now

Autumn Millinery — Sept. 1
The best one hundred model hats Paris has produced for the Autumn of 1917. Model gowns from the openings, and the newest models in veils and coiffures.

Forecast of Autumn Fashions — Sept. 15
The earliest and most trustworthy forecast of the Winter mode. An authentic tip on the correct fashions for the coming season. An insurance against the most costly of all wardrobe errors, a wrong start.

Paris Openings — Oct. 1
A complete story of the Paris openings. The successful creations of each couturier, which taken collectively, establish the mode. This number includes the best models culled from the best collections.

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First aid to the fashionable woman of not unlimited means. Even a limited dress allowance can be made to turn out a "Vogueish" woman, if she knows what is, and what is not smart economy.

VOGUE

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Vogue's own solution of the Christmas gifts problem. A new idea.

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Fine linen for personal use and for the household.

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The new fashions in motor cars and the new wardrobe for the southern season.

Forecast of Spring Fashions — Feb. 1
Earliest authentic news of Spring styles. Fully illustrated.

WORTH

Those who do not wear a long coat will probably wear a short jacket like the one on this tailored suit. This is of gray wool velours; it has the vest which every suit seeks, and, being French, the vest is of ermine. Across the taupe girdle and collar fall tasselled green cords.

Our Special Offer

TEN numbers of Vogue for $2—eleven if you mail the coupon now.

We will start your subscription with one of the first copies off the press of our Autumn Millinery Number, thus giving you eleven numbers of Vogue instead of ten, if your order is received in time.

Since the additional copy, which we shall be glad to send you with our compliments, must come out of a small reserve supply on hand to meet the extraordinary demand for Vogue's annual Autumn Millinery Number, you can see why this extra number can not be guaranteed to you unless your order is received immediately.

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Don't bother to enclose a check or even to write a letter. The coupon below will do and is easier and quicker. With one stroke of the pen, you will solve your entire clothes problem. By mailing the coupon, you are, for the next six months, assured valuable and new ideas and insured against costly failures.

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CONDÉ NAST, *Publisher*
EDNA WOOLMAN CHASE, *Editor*
HEYWORTH CAMPBELL, *Art Director*
19 WEST 44th STREET NEW YORK CITY

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M'COOEY STARTS OUT TO BEAT BIRD COLER

Tells Brooklyn District Leaders to Jump Into the Fight Against Ex-Controller.

MURPHY PREDICTS VICTORY

Bennett Arranges Open-Air Meetings, Charging Republican Clubhouses Are Closed to Him.

Republican and Democratic leaders will begin their pre-primary campaign in earnest today, the last official action before the primaries on Sept. 19 having taken place last night, when the time for making substitutions for candidates of all parties who withdrew expired at midnight. All the candidates who entered the primary race must now remain, the only substitutions allowed being in the event of death. Substitutions filed at the closing hour of the office of the Board of Elections had to do with minor district offices only.

The only primary fights of interest that now remain is that of former State Senator William M. Bennett against Mayor Mitchel for the Mayoralty nomination in the Republican primary, and the one to be waged in the Democratic primary in Brooklyn for the nomination for Borough President between Edward Riegelmann, the regular Democratic candidate selected by John H. McCooey, and Bird S. Coler, ex-Controller, who is being backed by all the anti-McCooey forces. That McCooey is not overconfident was evidenced yesterday by the fact that he sent word to all the Democratic district leaders to get out and work. McCooey jumped into the fight himself by accusing Charles R. Ward, leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, and United States Marshal James M. Power, leader of the Twenty-third District, of working for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel and Borough President Pounds. Both Ward and Power are supporting Coler.

In Manhattan Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, let it be known that the withdrawal of William R. Hearst as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination against County Judge John F. Hylan would not interfere with the organizations plans to begin its campaign in the interest of Judge Hylan immediately, without waiting until after the primaries, in an interview given out by Mr. Murphy yesterday, he predicted that Judge Hylan would win easily against Mayor Mitchel. The Tammany candidate, he said, would carry New York County, Kings, Queens, and Richmond.

"This year the people have made up their minds," said Mr. Murphy. "There is no use of the Republicans fooling themselves about it and don't think they are. They know how unpopular the Mitchel administration is in Brooklyn. They know that the idea of making a two-platoon system in the schools—the Gary system—and encouraging the Rockefeller idea have been sinking into the minds of the majority of people in New York City. The people can't be fooled. They don't want any such thing as is proposed."

Judge Hylan, will spend a part of each afternoon from now on at his headquarters, 20 East Forty-second Street. It has not yet been decided just when he will begin his speaking campaign, but it was said that the managers have decided not to wait until after the primaries before he tackles the Mitchel administration.

The Fusion leaders it was announced yesterday, would make a real pre-primary fight against the Bennett ticket. While it is generally conceded that the Bennett ticket will get very little Republican support the Fusionists are going to try to make his showing as poor as possible. A small Bennett vote in the primaries, they argue, will go far to convince the voters who are "on the fence" that Mayor Mitchel cannot be beaten. It was given out yesterday that Judson G. Wall, the Bennett candidate for Controller, had been a loyal and earnest supporter of Edward E. McCall, the Tammany Mayoralty candidate four years ago. Mr. Wall took the stump for the Tammany candidate in that election. In answer to the charge, Mr. Wall said he wanted to call attention to the fact that the Election Law and the Constitution provided carefully for a change of date of municipal general elections from the even numbered years to the odd numbered years for the specific purpose of providing a way for voters to vote outside party lines at local elections without prejudice to their party standing.

Mr. Bennett announced last night that a series of open-air meetings will be held on the east side next Saturday evening as the only means of reaching the Republican voters, all the Republican district clubhouses in Manhattan, except one, having been closed to him.

"My associates and myself on the straight Republican primary ticket," he said, "have been forced to plan for a direct appeal to the Republicans of New York County by a series of open-air meetings. New York County Republicans are faced with the proposition of the Chairman of the Executive Committee closing the doors of the Republican clubhouses to the straight Republicans in favor of ex-Tammany Democrats. Such a situation has never existed within my memory in the history of Republican affairs in New York City. The first series of open-air meetings will be held on the east side in Mr. Koenig's home Assembly district.

"We propose to tell the Republicans of the east side that Mr. Koenig is declaring in effect that direct primaries do not go in New York City. Just the same as John Y. McKane in the old days of Coney Island said that court injunctions did not go in Gravesend."

There will be several minor primary fights in Queens this year, one being that for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District. County Judge Burt J. Humphrey, who was refused the indorsement of the Democratic organization and is running as an insurgent candidate, declared yesterday that Arthur E. Keating, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, did not offer him the support of the organization in Queens if he would resign his position as County Judge. Chairman Keating denied this and said that the Executive Committee did offer Mr. Humphrey its support if he would resign.

BOLO PASHA HELD AS A SPY.

French Military Court Tries Him for Conducting German Propaganda.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Investigation by the authorities into cases of alleged or suspected intercourse with the enemy is continuing, and in this connection Captain Bouchardon, an officer of the Paris Military Court, yesterday conducted a two-hour examination of Bolo Pasha, a wealthy Levantine, said to have been interested in the financing of a transaction through which a Paris newspaper changed hands in January, 1916.

BUNAU-VARILLA WOUNDED.

Ex-Minister from Panama Loses a Leg at the French Front.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Major Philippe Bunau-Varilla was seriously wounded yesterday morning while on duty. Several fragments from a shell struck him in the right leg, which was so injured that amputation was considered necessary. After the amputation Major Bunau-Varilla sent a message to his home asking his relatives not to be anxious concerning him, and declaring that he was content to suffer for his country.

THE ROANOKE IS SUNK.

British Steamer Was Torpedoed Once Before This Year.

The British steamer Roanoke, a vessel of 3,755 tons, owned by Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., has been sunk, according to a dispatch received by the line, it was learned here yesterday. No details of the sinking have been received. She plied between United States and British ports.

The Roanoke was built in Glasgow in 1907 and was 368 feet long. This is the second mishap to befall her this year. On Feb. 2 she was torpedoed and beached just after leaving Scotland for New York.

OPEN FIRST SECTION OF BROADWAY LINE

Train Carrying 1,000 Passengers Runs from Fourteenth Street to Coney Island.

REGULAR SERVICE BEGINS

New Road Is Expected to Relieve Old System of 15,000 Persons Daily in Rush Hours.

The first passenger train of the new Broadway subway left the station at Fourteenth Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, traveled south to Canal Street, ran up the incline on the Manhattan Bridge, and in 27½ minutes reached Coney Island. Only two stops were made, at Canal Street in this borough and at Pacific Street, Brooklyn. This train, preceding those on a regular schedule, which began running at 8 o'clock last night, consisted of eight cars and carried nearly a thousand passengers, who paid no fare. These consisted of public officials, subway contractors, railroad men, and representatives of civic bodies in Brooklyn who had prepared an elaborate program to celebrate the event.

The new line is to be operated by the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which will use the new style of steel cars that are twenty feet longer than those operated by the Inetrborough Rapid Transit Company, and one foot wider. They will have seats for ninety passengers, and are bright, sanitary, and comfortable. The only serious fault so far found with them is the poor light furnished. There are only fifteen lights in each car, strung along the centre of the top, and what light comes from them has to filter through frosted glass.

Service Commissioners Jubilant.

The Public Service Commissioners were jubilant over the beginning of operation on this new link in the dual system. It was said that the line, even during the brief distance it traverses in this borough will be of great assistance in relieving the congestion on the Interborough lines. It will tap the area of big loft buildings where many thousands of persons work. A large percentage of these workers live in Brooklyn, and heretofore they have had to pay a 10-cent fare to reach their homes. The new line will cut this fare to 5 cents.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney said that he thought the line would immediately carry more than 15,000 persons a day who have heretofore crowded to suffocation the Interborough lines in the rush hours. Before the end of the year it is expected that operation in the Broadway subway will extend north as far as Times Square and some time next year it will reach its ultimate points in Queens.

The plan of the operating company is to continue running its regular Sea Beach service, now terminating at Chambers Street, between Union Square and Coney Island. Passengers desiring to reach the Chambers Street terminal in the Municipal Building will change to the West End trains and to the Fourth Avenue subway at Pacific Street, Brooklyn. A short-line service is to be operated between Union Square and Ninth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street in order to provide for the accommodation of passengers from the West End and Culver lines in Brooklyn who want to reach Fourteenth Street.

Schedule Not Fully Arranged.

Details concerning the operation of the trains have not been permanently completed. At present they will run from Union Square every three minutes in the rush hours. At other times the headway will be three minutes and forty-five seconds, except between 1 A. M. and 5 A. M., when the headway will be fifteen minutes. Stations on the new section are at Astor Place and Prince and Canal Streets. The Union Square station is an express station.

Among those who made the trip to Coney Island yesterday on the guest train were Public Service Commissioners Whitney and Hayward, Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, President T. S. Williams of the B. R. T., Robert Ridgway, engineer of subway construction; Chief Counsel William L. Ransom, Assistant Secretary Frank Robinson, and many other employes of the Public Service Commission, and Controller Prendergast. Mayor Mitchel sent regrets. The train was in charge of Superintendent John J. Dempsey of the B. R. T.

At Coney Island the passengers were greeted by five policemen, one of them mounted, and there was a march to a nearby restaurant, where luncheon was served. Maxwell S. Harris, President of the Borough Park Heights Civic Association, presided, and several speeches were made.

NEW INCOME TAX RULING.

Permits Corporations to Deduct Certain Life Insurance Premiums.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — Secretary McAdoo has approved an internal revenue regulation allowing reduction on corporation income tax returns for life insurance premiums when finally deducted from policies paid. It is explained that premiums paid to insurance companies on policies insuring in favor of corporations, lives of officers, or employes are not hereafter deductable from gross incomes, but, to the extent that such premium payments have not been previously deducted from gross income in any return of annual net income, they may be deducted from the proceeds of the policy when such proceeds are received, the net proceeds being returned as income. The regulation follows:

Treasury Decision 2090, in so far as it authorizes corporations to deduct from gross income the annual premiums paid on policies insuring the lives of officers or employes in favor of such corporations, is hereby modified to the extent that, instead of the corporations carrying such insurance being permitted to deduct from gross income of the year in which paid the amount of the annual premium payments, they will hereafter be permitted to deduct from the gross proceeds, when received, of any policies of which the corporations are the beneficiaries the entire amount of the premiums paid during the term of the policies, less any premium payments which, under the former ruling, have been deducted from gross income in any return of annual net income, and the net proceeds of the policies thus ascertained will be returned as taxable income of the year in which received.

STATE JOINS IN PLEA IN MOONEY'S BEHALF

Court Promises Early Decision in Case of Man Condemned as Bomb Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Attorney General U. S. Webb joined today with counsel for the defense in the State Supreme Court in urging reversal of judgment for Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion murders last year. After hearing arguments the court announced that the matter would be taken under consideration, with the promise of a decision within a few days.

Webb emphasized his contention that in the Mooney case "a miscarriage of justice had occurred." He explained that letters had been discovered reflecting on the testimony given at the trial by Frank C. Oxman of Oregon, the principal State witness against Mooney. Oxman has since been charged with subornation of perjury.

The Attorney General previously had filed in the Supreme Court his consent to a new trial, but this the court disposed of today with the assertion that "unassailable authorities prevented it from taking action on such a consent."

District Attorney Charles M. Fickert assailed the Attorney General's consent by filing a memorandum of opposition, in which he declared that Webb's action was "irregular and vicious."

Policewomen to Protect Girls.

The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense announced yesterday that it had requested Commissioner Woods to include in his budget for the coming year an appropriation for the appointment as members of the force of at least six women to work among girls who loiter about armories and soldiers' camps in the city.

ASKS FOR DE SAULLES BOY.

Uncle Applies to Surrogate for Appointment as Guardian.

Surrogate Fowler signed an order yesterday directing Mrs. Blanca Errazuris De Saulles to show cause why her late husband's brother, Charles A. H. De Saulles, of 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, should not be appointed legal guardian for her son, John R. De Saulles, Jr. The petitioner's father and mother and his paternal aunts all consent to his appointment.

The order was obtained by O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, counsel for Charles A. H. De Saulles, and had not yet been served on Mrs. De Saulles, who is in the Mineola Jail, or her attorney. In her behalf it was stated yesterday that it had not been decided what steps will be taken to protect the mother's interests. The boy has remained in the custody of his father's relatives since his father was shot and killed by his mother on Aug. 3 last.

TO AVERT SUBWAY TIEUPS.

Big Reserve Supply of Coal Will Be Kept in Power Houses.

An agreement was made yesterday between the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by which 6,000 tons of coal will hereafter be kept in the bunkers of the company's Fifty-ninth Street power house as a reserve to prevent another failure of subway operation such as that which occurred on Aug. 23, because of a shortage of coal, and 4,000 tons in the plant in East Seventy-fourth Street. The plant in Fifty-ninth Street supplies power for driving the subway trains and several of the surface lines, and the power generated at the east side plant serves the elevated lines and the remainder of the surface roads.

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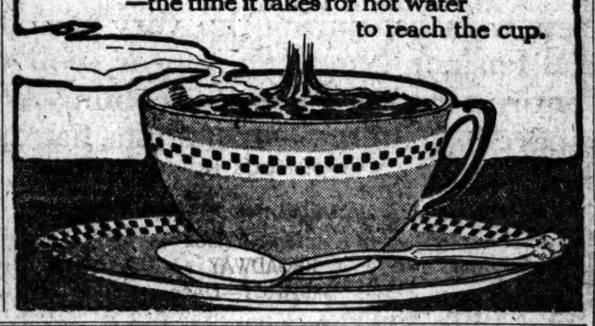

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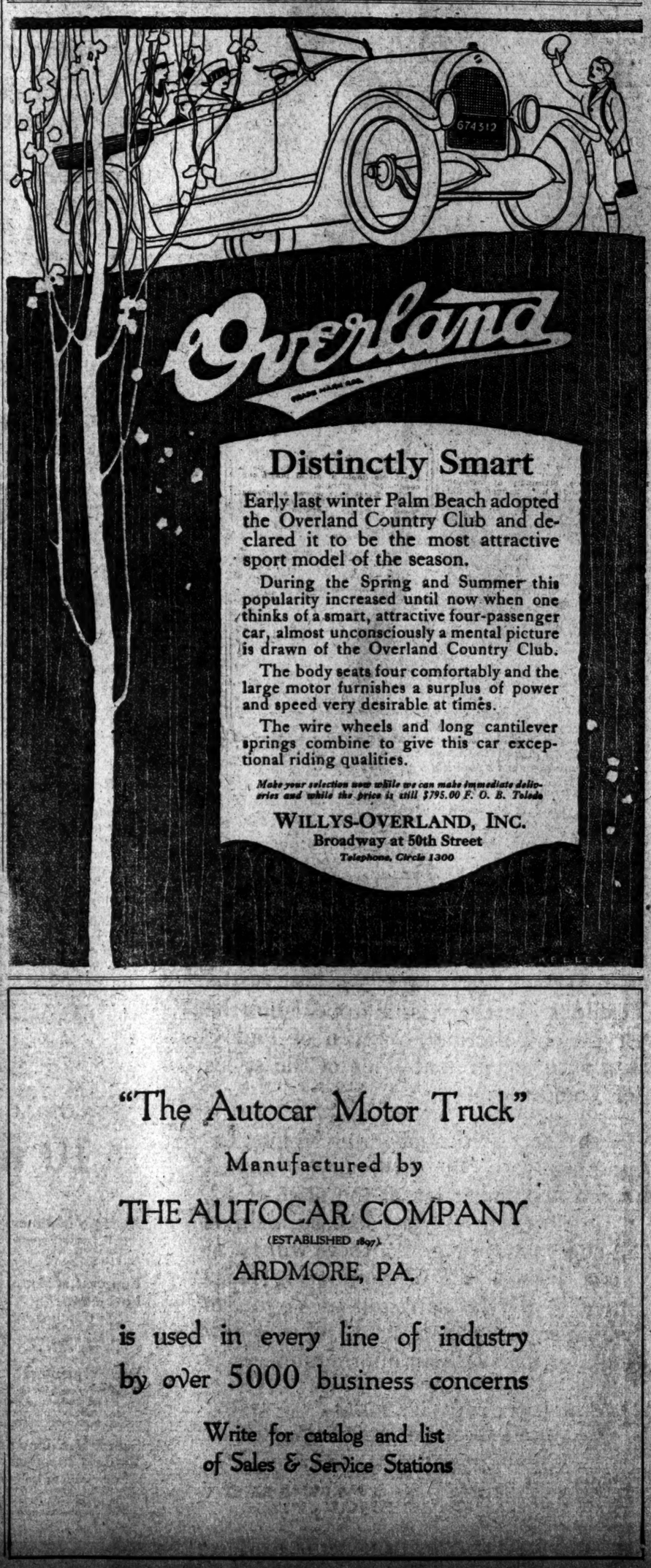

Overland
Distinctly Smart
Early last winter Palm Beach adopted the Overland Country Club and declared it to be the most attractive sport model of the season.
During the Spring and Summer this popularity increased until now when one thinks of a smart, attractive four-passenger car, almost unconsciously a mental picture is drawn of the Overland Country Club.
The body seats four comfortably and the large motor furnishes a surplus of power and speed very desirable at times.
The wire wheels and long cantilever springs combine to give this car exceptional riding qualities.
Make your selection now while we can make immediate deliveries and while the price is still $795.00 F. O. B. Toledo
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Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The British and French troops in Europe, and the American troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions. The Plattsburg Camp Manual, chapter on General Advice, states: "Every morning shake a little talcum powder or Foot-Ease in each shoe." Ask your dealer *to-day* for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot-Ease, and for a 2c. stamp he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?

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The New York Times can be sent to any United States soldier or any American sailor with our expeditionary forces abroad.
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A NOVEL MYSTERY IN 'DE LUXE ANNIE'

Exciting and Well-Knit Crook Play Based on Abnormal Psychology.

JANE GREY SCORES HEAVILY

Play, Cast, and Stage Management of Very Unusual Quality.

DE LUXE ANNIE, a psychological play of mystery, by Edward Clark, based on a short story by Scammon Lockwood. At the Booth.

Porter	Frank Bowens
Dr. Niblo	Albert Bruning
Van Herbert	Jack MacBride
Jordan Bell	Robert W. Smiley
Frank North	Russell H. Davis
Butler	John C. Leach
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Jimmie Fitzpatrick	Vincent Serrano
Cronin	Walter Wilson
Hal H. Kendal	Thurlow Bergen
Mrs. Archer	Mary Hall
Mrs. Gilmore	Minnie Milne
Cyrus Munroe	Percy Pollock
Joe	Jack MacBride
Dr. Standish	Robert W. Smiley
Jefferson D. Esmonde	Edward Mackay
Nurse	Susan Dowling

Edward Clark describes "De Luxe Annie" as "a psychological play of mystery"; and the business of reporting its first performance has this difficulty, that to reveal its mystery, or even to discuss its psychology, is to take the edge off the enjoyment of subsequent audiences. As it makes no pretense at being anything more than entertainment, there is no real reason why one should do so.

It is enough to say that the mystery is quite novel, and is capitally sustained until the proper time. As for the psychology, an expert would probably find it faulty in one or two instances, but these are of minor importance. In the main, as all readers of William James, Boris Sidis, and Morton Prince will recognize, it is scientifically accurate.

About the quality of the whole as popular entertainment there can scarcely be a question. It is the most original thing of the kind, and the most cleverly worked out, since "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and it is not unlikely to duplicate its success. Not the least of its virtues is an admirable cast, with Jane Grey in the title part, and a very able production made by the author.

The first of seven scenes is in a Pullman smoking room. A number of friends meet there by chance; and one of them, a physician, undertakes to explain that what is popularly called coincidence is generally something quite different. To explain what he means he tells them of a case he has recently treated. The next five scenes cut back, as in "On Trial," and we see the story as it actually happened.

It begins as a crook story of a not unfamiliar kind. A pair of clever and successful swindlers (Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano) have been working a badger game, the woman gaining the confidence of her victims by posing as a book agent who sells a de luxe edition. Her evil life, however, extends no further than her blackmailing, and she is haunted by a desire for a home and children. She is, in fact, engaged to a young architect of note, to whom she has told nothing of her real life.

The detectives close in on the crooks still in the familiar manner, and it appears that the young architect, Annie's fiancé, is in reality working with them. Yet there is a question; for already she has disclosed doubts amounting to mental agonies, strangely at variance with her character as a badger specialist, while the architect is by no means convincing as a detective. An eventful chase ensues, very cleverly contrived, in which the excitement of varied criminal adventure blends with the mystery as to the inward meaning of it all.

Then comes the clearing up of it all. Last night the audience, perhaps from a lack of knowledge of abnormal psychology, tittered in one scene; but the trouble was superficial and easily remedied. In the main, the dénouement was very skillfully contrived and executed. In the last scene we are again in the smoking room; there is a final word of explanation, a pretty encounter with the heroine, and the curtain rings down on an evening of quite unusual entertainment.

The play, which is founded on a story from The Saturday Evening Post, is written with an intelligence and skill quite unusual in offerings of this kind. There is something almost Parisian in the craftsmanship. The scenes are of unusual good taste and atmospheric quality.

The acting throughout was of rather astonishing excellence. Miss Grey denoted the conflicting instincts in the heroine's mind with admirable precision and skill and invested Annie with rare womanly charm. It is a performance thoroughly in key with her Miranda in "The Tempest," a year ago at the Century.

Mr. Serrano began in his familiar vein as handsome villain, but developed a manly sympathy which he has too rarely been permitted to show. Every part was adequately done, and more; but a very special word is due to Minnie Milne and Percy Pollock, who played two Yankee character parts with rare raciness in characterization, and without a trace of exaggeration.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles A. Stevenson is to resume the role of Sampson Werrington with Wilton Lackaye in "The Inner Man" at the Cort. Mr. Stevenson had the part originally on tour, but was not able to open with it here owing to his appearance in "Friend Martha."

Walker Whiteside and the cast of "The Pawn" will hold their first dress rehearsal at the Fulton Theatre today.

The Winter Garden will resume Sunday night concerts beginning next Sunday.

The Strand is to start its much heralded afternoon symphony concerts next week.

W. Mayne Lynton, who has been appearing as Captain Trevelan in "The Man Who Came Back," leaves the cast this week to join the British Army with the rank of First Lieutenant. He will be stationed temporarily with the British recruiting staff here in New York.

Marc Klaw has been invited to serve on the Commission on Training Camp Activities organized by Secretary of War Baker, and has wired his acceptances from San Francisco.

Charles Hopkins will soon produce at the Punch and Judy Theatre the new play, "A Thousand Nights and One Night," arranged by Owen Davis from "The Arabian Nights."

Ann Pennington is to appear at the Century in several dancing specialties in "Miss 1917," including one number to be written for her by Victor Herbert.

Sophye Barnard sang a new "Miss Liberty" song, with an ensemble representing the new conscript army, at the Hippodrome yesterday in the final Sousa tableau.

OPERA AIDS ITALIANS $1,000.

San Carlo Company Appears in "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."

For its second evening on Broadway, and this time for the benefit of Italian war sufferers, to whose fund about $1,000 was contributed, the San Carlo Opera Company, at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, last night gave the Italian double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci," to a crowded and enthusiastic house, including several hundred standees. Consul General Gaetano Poccardi and General Pasquale Tozzi, with other members of the Italian military mission now in this country, occupied a box draped with flags, and between the two operas the "Marcia Reale" was played and cheered.

Last evening's newcomer on the stage was Angelo Antola, a baritone of reputation in Italy and the South, who vividly recalled the artistry of Sammarco of the old Manhattan. The new singer proved a skillful actor as well, and his clear, ringing voice earned a repetition of the "Prologue." The tenor, Salazar, in the "Ridi, Pagliaccio," was more at home than on the opening night when he sang in "Aïda."

The company put forward last night many young Americans, including Louise Darclee, a St. Paul physician's daughter, as Neddo in "Pagliacci," and Agnes Robinson and Marta Melis, both of Kansas City, as Santuzza and Lola in "Cavalleria." The last named was sent to study for opera in Naples two years ago by Mrs. Armour. Giuseppe Agostini, the tenor, who first sang "Bohème" in America, and Joseph Royer, the baritone, completed the earlier cast.

The chorus voices were fresh and youthful, for half of these also were young Americans. In the audience, besides Cleofonte Campanini, Milton Aborn, Clarence Whitehill, and Giuseppe Campanari, there were W. H. C. Burnett, Mrs. Adella Prentiss Hughes, and May Cleveland Hamilton, for whom the San Carlo singers play annual engagements in Detroit, Cleveland, and Toronto. Today's matinée opera will be "Martha," this evening "Carmen," and tomorrow "Rigoletto."

Gustave Ferrari, Conductor, Arrives.

Gustave Ferrari, formerly conductor for grand opera at Covent Garden and for the last four years musical director for Oscar Asche at His Majesty's Theatre in London, arrived in America yesterday aboard an American steamship. He has been leading the orchestra of the big production, "Chu Chin Chow," in the British capital, and will take charge of the music in that attraction at the Manhattan Opera House next month.

Mr. Ferrari was met at the pier by Lyall Swete, the English stage director of "Chu Chin Chow," who reached New York last week. This is Mr. Ferrari's first visit to America.

URGES THAT WE FIGHT ALL CENTRAL POWERS

Patriotic Education Society Particularly Desires Declaration of War Against Austria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A statement issued today by the Patriotic Education Society urges that the United States declare war immediately upon Germany's allies, asserting that the German Secret Service is relying largely upon Austrians and Bulgarians for information from this country and asking "if this is a war against autocracy, how can we maintain friendly relations with the most despotic of the great empires, Austria-Hungary?"

Instead of refraining from a declaration of war against Austria, in order to leave the door open for a separate peace, the society argues, the United States should take a surer road to peace by lending full support in war materials to the great Italian drive.

Brazil to Lease No Ships.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 4.—In a denial of newspaper reports the Minister of War has announced that Brazil will not send troops to Europe. The announcement also states that the Minister of the Navy will not lease requisitioned German ships to the Entente Allies.

ONE DEAD IN AUTO WRECK.

Many Accidents Reported In and Around New York.

In automobile accidents in New York City and vicinity yesterday one man was killed and thirteen persons were injured. Charles Junge of 82 Pine Street, Brooklyn, was riding near Ridgewood, N. J., when his automobile turned over, killing him instantly. His wife and two children escaped with slight injuries.

Thomas O'Neill of Belleville, N. J., and Henry Katzenberg of Lyndhurst, N. J., are in the Montclair hospital in a serious condition as the result of accidents on the Pompton Turnpike, near Montclair. O'Neill was run down by an automobile and his skull was fractured. Katzenberg was thrown from his automobile near Singac, N. J.

Three persons were injured in East Orange, N. J., when a touring car struck a police ambulance. William Brothers, W. Herbert Drake, Louis G. Phillips, and Edward Barry of East Orange suffered cuts and bruises.

Four women were injured in Flushing, L. I., when their automobile ran into a trolley car. The injured were Miss May Kelly, 34 North William Street, Long Island City; Miss Gertrude Kelly, 74 Hoyt Avenue, Long Island City; Miss Agnes Olson, 15 Newtown Avenue, Long Island City, and Miss Mary O'Neill, 34 North William Street, Long Island City.

GAIETY
Broadway and 46th Street. Phone Bryant 210. Evenings at 8:20. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:20.

President Wilson Says:
29 August, 1917.
THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, D. C.
My dear MISS CARLISLE:—
I am going to take the liberty of telling you how much pleasure you and your associates gave Mrs. Wilson and me the other evening in the admirable presentation of "The Country Cousin." We particularly admired the simplicity, sincerity and dignity with which you played your own very interesting part. May I not congratulate you on doing admirably well a thing that was thoroughly worth doing? The play is delightful and you played the chief part in making it so.
Sincerely yours,
Woodrow Wilson.

Ex-President Roosevelt
Speaking from his box Monday night, said:
"The Country Cousin" is a first class American play. It emphasizes the lesson that I have been trying to teach for such a long time. It is a splendid argument for universal military training. All of the men in this play, including George Tewksberry Reynolds, would have been better men had they shared the same dog tent with each other and eaten the same food. I want to congratulate Mr. Tarkington and Mr. Street for having written "The Country Cousin" and the actors who so capably present it.

FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20

Cheer Up
A good luncheon will change your whole point of view, no matter how gloomy the view may be—hurry up to Shanley's.
Seven really delicious courses—90c (Music) From 12 to 2.30 P. M.
The cabaret has the same cheering effect—twenty acts—evenings, seven to one.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

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Broadway and 47th. No Admission Charge. 'Phone Bryant 143.
THE BEST RESTAURANT SHOW EVER SEEN ON BROADWAY!
"Unanimous Verdict of Press and Public."
Performances at 7:15 and 11:15—Same Show at Dinner as After Theatre.
Dinner de Luxe $1.25 5:30 to 9 P. M.
A LA CARTE SERVICE ALL HOURS AFTER THEATRE SPECIALTIES
DANCING On the Town's Largest and Finest Floor WONDERFUL MUSIC

EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
A Famous Restaurant "THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
Janssen wants to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th STREET & BROADWAY & 30th STREET
HIGH CLASS CABARET—DANCING

PARK AVENUE HOTEL
FOURTH AVE. AT 33D ST. SUBWAY.
OPEN AIR SUNKEN GARDEN
The most charmingly situated and novel dancing track in New York.
Dancing Each Evening Except Sunday, 7 to 10:30; Sunday Evening Concert, 6:30 to 10.
Dine and Dance Amid Spraying Fountains, Waving Palms and Cool Breezes.

MARINE ROOF
HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn
Subway to Borough Hall.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF THIS SEASON.
These are wonderful nights on the most unique Roof in America.
Dining and Dancing. Complete protection from weather.
MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STREETS, BROOKLYN.
Burton F. White, Manager. F. D. Ray, Jr., Associate Manager.

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305 West 98th, Near B'way.
Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, ranging from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments.
Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge.
Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels.
Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Subway Station at 86th St. Corner.
Apartments to Lease
2 to 6 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates.
TRANSIENT RATES FOR EITHER ONE OR TWO PERSONS:
Room with private bath, $3 to $4 day.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $12 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath and meals, $20 weekly. Suites, $3 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated 50% to 100% lower than any other of equal value in the city.
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Modern, Accessible, Fireproof. Excellent Service. C. M. BELLAK, Pres.

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Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
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Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 6 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $30 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional). References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
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CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Pres.
Block from subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

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One 4 Room Corner Suite, unfurnished, from October 1, at an attractive price.

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UNSURPASSED LOCATION, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Convenient to "L" and subway stations; quiet and homelike. Suites and Rooms with bath, unfurnished or furnished, by the year or transiently; restaurant a la carte; also club breakfasts, table d'hote luncheon, dinner; inspection of model sanitary kitchen is cordially invited.

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Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 baths

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW of 1917

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. First Matinee Today, 2:20.
Arthur Hammerstein Presents
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
A Psychological Play of Mystery.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:15.
"Spells 'Success.'"—N. Y. Times.
"Intensely interesting."—N. Y. Herald.
GUY BATES POST IN "THE MASQUERADER"
"Brilliant acting by Guy Bates Post. No doubt at all of play's success."—N. Y. Tribune.
"Guy Bates Post scored a personal success of which he may well be proud."—Charles Darnton in Eve. World.
"'The Masquerader' really fascinating."—Alan Dale in N. Y. American.

39th St. THEATRE, NEAR B'WAY. EVGS. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15
"MOST CHARMING AND CLEANEST OF PLAYS SEEN IN YEARS."—Herald.
ALLEN DOONE IN "Lucky O'Shea"
"DELICIOUS ROARING COMEDY FOR MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD. DOONE JUSTIFIED REPUTATION."—Sun.

44TH ST. THEATRE. 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. First Time in New York City.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Today Mat., Martha; Tonight, Carmen; Thurs., Rigoletto; Fri., La Gioconda; Sat. Mat., La Traviata, (with Marcella Craft); Sat. Eve., Il Trovatore. Pop. Prices, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes $2.50.

MARY'S ANKLE at the BIJOU THEATRE MAT. TO-DAY. IS AS FAMOUS AS MARY'S LAMB

48TH ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Bryant 178.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES with HALE HAMILTON.

Mat. Today.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert offer
LOVE O' MIKE
SECOND SEASON IN N. Y.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Today, 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

MARY'S ANKLE at the BIJOU MAT. TO-DAY. IS WELL WORTH SEEING

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:15.
ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH, BOY!"
LEAVE IT TO JANE
Prettiest Chorus in New York.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Today, 2:20.
"AN ELABORATE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTY. J. J. SHUBERT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN SUCH EFFORTS."—Herald.
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present A PLAY WITH MUSIC
MAYTIME
with Charles Purcell and Peggy Wood & William Norris.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Today, 2:15.
—WILTON— LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN by Abraham Schomer.
"THE FIRST DRAMATIC THRILL OF THE SEASON."—Commercial.

MARY'S ANKLE at the BIJOU THEATRE MAT. TO-DAY. IS KICKING BRISKLY

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c & 50c.
Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama THE KNIFE

LAST 4 DAYS
SIRENS OF THE SEA
A Beautiful Picture for Children, Featuring LOUISE LOVELY, CARMEL MYERS, Jack Mulhall & Star Cast. Water Sprites, Bewitching Maidens, Filmy Sirens of the Sea.
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Next Sunday, 8:30, The Picture Sensation, "THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30

Hall Caine's The MANX-MAN
Last wk. Best Photo Drama in N. Y.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Down to Earth;" Also GREATER VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 15 & 25c. Evs. 25, 35, 50c.

RIALTO B'way 42d 15-25-50c. TAYLOR HOLMES in "EFFICIENCY EDGAR'S COURTSHIP." Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND Bway & 47 St. NOON to 11 30 MARY PICKFORD "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." Orchestra. Soloists.

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ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eve. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS MATINEE TODAY All Seats 50c to $2.
Ziegfeld Follies
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ZIEGFELD ROOF MIDNIGHT FROLIC NEW EDITION A SENSATION

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"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:25.
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'GOOD NIGHT PAUL' A FARCE WITH MUSIC.

FULTON Theatre, 46th, B'way. Evs. Sat. Eve. SEATS NOW
The Messrs. Shubert present WALKER WHITESIDE in THE PAWN A Play of Today.

BELASCO West 44th St. Tomorrow At 8:15
DAVID BELASCO announces
POLLY WITH A PAST
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY 2:30.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
THE LASSOO by Co-Author of "The Boomerang."

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
Daybreak
by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN
Seats on Sale 10 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th.
THIS & NEXT WEEK ONLY BERNHARDT
TODAY MATINEE, "The Star in the Night"; TONIGHT, "Portia" and "Camille"; Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Mats., "The Wounded Soldier"; Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., "Hecube" and "L'Aiglon." Mats. 50c to $1.50. Eves. 50c. to $2.

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Sensational Adventures of an American Spy in Berlin.
GLOBE BROADWAY at 46TH ST. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30.

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:25
JOHN BARRYMORE CONSTANCE COLLIER LIONEL BARRYMORE in
PETER IBBETSON

"Cheer Up" "Biggest Scream Ever Let Loose."—Herald.
at the Hippodrome
Mat. To-day Best Seats $1.00 Eves. at 8:15

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Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
PRUNTHIENDS, CELLI OPERA CO., "WELL! WELL! WELL!" WARD & LUM and 5 Others.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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Bargain Matinee Today. Best Seats $1.00.
Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth.
2nd Season in N. Y. Last 2 Weeks
THE WANDERER
Greatest Cast Ever Seen in America.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50
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Adelaide & Hughes, Walter C. Kelly, Laurie & Bronson, Avon Comedy Four, Stone & Kalisz and Lucille Cavanagh.

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Attractive rates for the winter. Rooms with or without bath; suites, etc. Write for rates.
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Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 45 minutes from Grand Central Station. Telephone Greenwich 1730.
Will remain open during Autumn.

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FREE BOAT—DANCING—ORCHESTRA MOVING PICTURES—ALL INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SPORTS—$15.00 WEEK AND UPWARD—FURNISHED CAMPS $60.00 UP
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A beautiful country village 1 hour from New York. Special Sept.-October rates—$10.00-$12.00 weekly.

NEW YORK.

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"Will remain open until October 1st"
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Fall & Winter rates. Outdoor diversions. Modern comforts. Private baths.

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Leading and most modern hotel. Capacity 500. Special rates for the late Summer and beautiful Autumn seasons. Orchestra of soloists, dancing, etc. Cafe and grill. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, boating, bathing, fishing, etc. Booklet, terms and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains.
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
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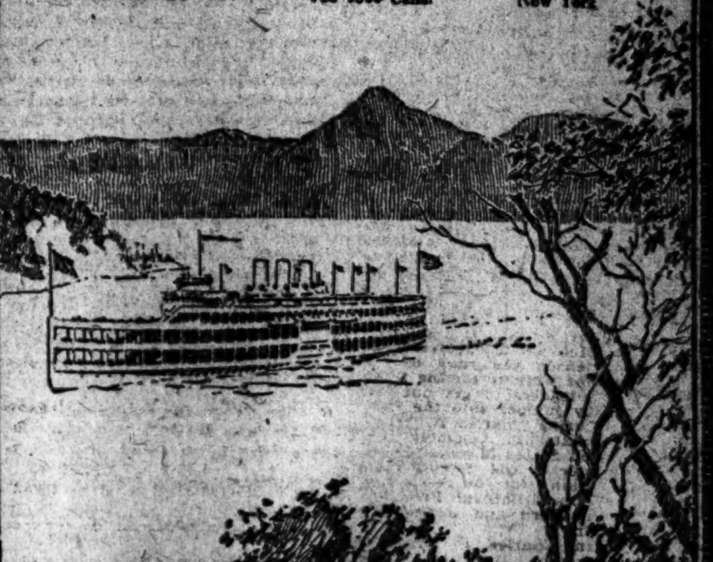

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1917.

THE EFFECT IN GERMANY.

Making all necessary allowance for optimism and for error in the reports that come to us from Amsterdam about the political ferment in Germany, we cannot well escape the conclusion that the President's reply to the Pope has profoundly influenced the thought of German statesmen outside of the Pan-German party. It was inevitable. Germany is in hard straits, and conditions are growing more distressing. The way to peace is suddenly brought into their view, an honorable peace with relief from the burdens and tortures of war, with deliverance for themselves from the rule of their irresponsible autocracy that has brought upon them the war and all its miseries. It is reported that the leader of the Clerical Centre, ERZBERGER, not waiting for the session of the Reichstag which will open on Sept. 26, will at the next sitting of the Main Committee demand that measures be introduced for revolutionary changes in the Government of Germany. He would have a Government responsible to the Reichstag, to the end that, in Mr. WILSON's words, the will of the Government shall be the will of the people themselves. It is pointed out, too, in Socialist circles that the Reichstag already has power to compel these changes by opposing the policies of the Government, but that procedure would be of doubtful success.

Strange to say, the President's words have had their effect among the German-Americans in this country, who up to the time when we entered the war, were most inhospitable to any suggestion that the welfare and happiness of the German people might be promoted by changes in the form of their Government. Two and one-half years ago THE TIMES suggested that men of German birth or descent in this country might do an invaluable service to their Fatherland by pleading with their kin in the old home to liberalize their institutions, to achieve their own freedom, and thus open the way to peace. For that well-meant advice THE TIMES was assailed and roundly abused by German-Americans all over the country. There has been a change in the spirit of some of them. The Staats-Zeitung yesterday gave space to a letter from Mr. GUSTAV LEHLBACH of Newark, the son of a revolutionist of '48, who declares that an early and permanent peace may be reached by changing the Constitution of the German Empire in the manner pointed out by Mr. WILSON. He says that "to "accomplish this the Kaiser and the "Bundesrat must surrender to the "Reichstag the sole power they now "possess of declaring war and concede "to the people universal suffrage." Should the Kaiser and the Bundesrat refuse, then the people, "supported "by the rank and file of the army, "would be warranted and justified in "deposing the Kaiser and establishing "a republic."

This is a new note, startlingly new, for no such counsel has come from German-American sources before. Even the Staats-Zeitung, which has been very loyal to Germany, says that Mr. LEHLBACH "is not speaking his own sentiments alone," and that all Germany at home and abroad should pray for such changes "as will bring "Germany into harmony with the political convictions of other advanced "nations." That is what the advocates of German democratization are saying in Berlin itself. They point out that Germany is surrounded by nations where the people rule; wherever they look forth all over the world, they see liberal Governments; only in the Central Empires is the outworn tradition of autocracy and divine right maintained.

The President's formula of freedom for Germany as the preparation for peace, the only way to peace, was not wholly new to the German people. Just before the resignation of VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG the Zeit of Vienna published an article in which the President's doctrine was frankly set forth:

The German people yearns for freedom and for peace and believes that the road to peace lies through political freedom. Late, indeed, at the eleventh hour, after the German education of three years' war, this conviction has borne itself into the German mind. In the earlier stages of the war other views prevailed. Germans then believed that, whatever faults the war had revealed in the economic and financial preparations of the Fatherland, the political equipment of the Empire had been brought to the same pitch of perfection as the military. * * * Day by day obedient penmen in the German press preached the doctrine that the autocratic system of Germany was superior to the enemies' practice of responsible and popular government; and the opinion grew that the German system would emerge so strengthened from the war that the democratic enemies of Germany would be forced to copy it. * * * Their democratic enemies thought otherwise. Germany's so-called autocratic system appeared to them as her chief weakness, which they therefore duly exploited. The whole enemy attack against Prussianism was concentrated upon this point. At first Germany paid no heed; and Germans did not believe that the war could not end till they were politically free. * * * Today in Germany the democratic idea has as many friends as peace, though the great leaderless mass of the middle and working classes have so far proved their lack of political sense. The friends of democracy and peace are in majority alike in the country and in the Reichstag, and they do not shrink from quoting LLOYD GEORGE, RIBOT, and WILSON to prove that a speedy and lasting peace depends upon the democratization of Germany.

That is the vital idea of the President's reply to Pope BENEDICT. It has found lodgment in German minds, it is under discussion. The capture of Riga, of Petrograd, even, will not drive it out, for those military exploits can give no real relief to the German people in their extreme of suffering. Peace is in their view, the way to it is open. If they will destroy their Hohenzollern autocracy they can come to terms with the Allies and end the war. The question to be decided is whether they will keep their autocrat on his throne and fight on to absolute destruction or take the great forward step that will range them side by side with other civilized nations and so conclude peace. It is a momentous decision, but they will have to make it.

STUDIES OF A POLITOCRAT.

Tammany is one of the most radiant exponents of "direct government," government by direct connection with the office of the Boss. The invitation to adopt the referendum and recall, to add the latest Western conveniences to the temple of the people in East Fourteenth Street, should be as welcome as a campaign contribution to that shrine of civic regeneration. Doubtless Mr. MURPHY, an eager student of government, is familiar with the book of Mr. ALBERT M. KALES of Chicago on "Unpopular Government in the United States."

Mr. MURPHY may be a little uncertain about the etymology of "politocrat," Mr. KALES's term for the masters of "extra-legal" city government, but its meaning will not escape his apprehension. And with what zest he must have read Mr. KALES's opinion of the effect of the initiative and the referendum upon "extra-legal" government. The voters not only have to ballot for a crowd of candidates, but they must "read over the "acts, study their details, and understand the ultimate possibilities of "certain clauses * * * the average "voter will be most densely ignorant "of what it is all about. Who, then, "in the usual case, will have the "privilege of directing him how to "vote? Why, of course, the same organization that directs him regularly how to cast his ballots for "candidates for office."

Why, this is meat and drink for Tammany. This means more rule of the people by the right people. Is Mr. MURPHY's copy of this disquisition on extra-legal government too dog-eared to be sent to the Orphic Brooklyn statesman? If the foundations of plutocracy are to be razed, the foundations of politocracy should be strengthened.

CADORNA BEGINS TO EMERGE.

What is General CADORNA's objective? He will not permit a word on the subject in any official report, but the growing developments from day to day seem to point unmistakably to something greater than the taking of Trieste. Besides, there would be no need to make a mystery of that. There is great significance in the official news that the Allies are about to hold a military conference in Paris and that the Italian and Russian situations "are expected to bring about a complete revision of the Entente military plans for the Fall and Winter "months." This cannot mean anything less than that the plans are to centre around the Italian campaign; in other words, around Austria.

If the Italian campaign were directed only to the taking of Trieste, it would create no commotion in the allied high command, would certainly not involve the readjustment of the whole Fall and Winter plan of campaign on all fronts. The dispatch referred to clearly indicates that the French and British have received a decided jolt; that they have suddenly awakened to a belief that CADORNA can furnish them with the key of the situation. Hitherto they have not believed in the possibility of his succeeding completely in his plans, so the dispatch intimates. But if the plan were only for the taking of Trieste, there would have been no such skepticism, in view of what he had already accomplished in that direction; still less would there have been any idea of rearranging the war moves of the French and British to fit in with it.

CADORNA is striking in two directions at once, south and north, toward Trieste and toward Klagenfurt—"toward Vienna," as the latter direction is sometimes called, in the sense that if there were nothing in the way he would proceed from Klagenfurt to Vienna. In his northern movement he is gradually mastering the Bainsizza Plateau. When he has that plateau in his possession he can descend from it into the Chiapovano Valley, and when he gets there he will be able to strike between the two wings of the Austrian Army and separate them. That will leave their flanks in the air, and he can turn on either or both and roll them up.

If CADORNA does that, the description of his northern movement as "toward Vienna" will cease to be merely geographical and become military. In other words, his objective at present appears to be neither Klagenfurt nor Trieste, but the Austrian Army, and he seems to be working to encompass its destruction as a military force. It is a vaster objective than any that any allied commander has aimed at since the war began. If he can break through the Austrian Army in the Chiapovano Valley and then turn on and defeat its separate wings, Italy can begin a campaign that has Vienna for its object.

It is true that no hint of CADORNA's aims has come from him. We do know that he set out with a definite plan, a definite object, two years ago, and that he has steadily moved toward it, never abandoning even a detail of it and slowly adding success to success. We also know that this unusually silent General permitted himself to say the other day, after his troops had gained their footing on the Bainsizza Plateau, that the result aimed at in the battle now in process of achievement will become the greatest of the war. Following on that statement and that initial success came the news of the conference to be held in Paris, which is to rearrange the campaign and hinge it on Italy. From these hints we may conclude that CADORNA has Trieste only as an incidental objective, and that he means nothing less than the actual invasion of Austria, which has been the object he has kept steadily in view from the beginning. We may conclude, too, that when his troops debouch in the Chiapovano Valley that object will be in sight. And we may conclude that the coal and munitions which struggling Italy has begged from skeptical allies will come in an abundant flow from convinced, converted allies, who are electrified to see in her not a poor relation, but a Moses.

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN ISSUE.

There is a promise that besides the west side improvement, and the proposed destruction of West Eighty-sixth Street, the twice-defeated plan to separate the Rockaways from the City of New York may be a side issue of the political campaign this Autumn. One candidate for the Assembly in Queens, W. P. WIENER, who lives at Rockaway Beach, has received the formal approval of the organized separatists. Theirs is not a large party. Their purpose, which would not really benefit the Rockaways, could not get through the Legislature except by means of "deals." But the separatists are determined. The Civic Federation of the Rockaways has not been discouraged by two defeats, and it will be necessary now for all the candidates for the Assembly from Queens and the neighboring districts to define their position on this foolish plan to deprive the residents of the Beach villages within the city limits of the city privileges they enjoy, to break a contract and to increase the burdens of the inhabitants of the other boroughs.

Certain politicians hope to derive large profits from the separation. They fancy they can get money from New York at the beginning, and they see enormous opportunities for political graft if they can organize the proposed Rockaway City. Hitherto they have worked as far as possible in the dark. They have chosen to come out in the open now, and their third defeat is certain.

THE FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

The lawyers of the United States should heed ELIHU ROOT's appeal to them to stir their clients and friends to the need of a successful prosecution of the war; and not only the lawyers but men of every profession, occupation, and trade should wake up, and wake others up, to the implacable necessity of winning the war. Too many Americans are ignorant of the first drilling of the docile Prussians by the Great Elector, by FREDERICK WILLIAM I., into a force for war used by FREDERICK the Great without respect for promises, treaties, for international law, or the rights of neighbors. Too many Americans are ignorant or careless of the Prussianization of Germany, of the mighty, merciless war machine, guided in a country where public opinion is made by the military autocracy, to the conquest of Europe and the hegemony of the world.

In spite of three years of German war, in spite of German intrigues and violences in the United States, in spite of the German scheme to give away great regions of our territory and raise Japan and Mexico against us, too many Americans feel only vaguely the German purpose. To them the war is still far off. Are they waiting for a German invasion? It will come if Germany triumphs.

Too many Americans, nourishing ignorant resentments against a bygone England that has been replaced by a great democracy, the great British democracy, more democratic in some respects than ours, love the United States less than they hate Great Britain.

It is not against injuries to our trade or territory or the Monroe Doctrine that we are fighting primarily. We are fighting, with the other free democracies of the world, for free democracy against arbitrary government founded on military strength. Free democracy or military autocracy: that is all the quarrel. "The principle for which we fight," as Mr. ROOT says, "is liberty, independence, "and our American country and our "American life." "We are in the "fight, and the stake for which we "fight is liberty." It is the supreme stake.

Noisy enough are the elements of disaffection and disloyalty, societies of many names and one clear purpose, of aiding Germany; seditionaries domestic and imported, a part of the press that coquets with treason, a few public men that do by indirection what they can for Germany. Our guns in France will answer them. But every citizen should do all that in him lies to awaken those who do not yet appreciate the German peril. "As well go to sleep with a burglar "sitting in your front hall as to talk "about the peace and security of a "democracy with Germany still competent to pursue its career of domination."

THE SLOW-FIRING CARTRIDGES.

That the discovery of defective cartridges in the supply shipped to France for the use of our expeditionary forces has caused some public discouragement is not to be denied. After the mishap with imperfect naval shells some time ago, the inference was natural that the Government would be at pains to make the inspection of all explosives thorough. Brig. Gen. CROZIER, head of the army ordnance department, has urged the Adjutant General to institute an inquiry into the cause of the defects. It is explained that the primers of the cartridges containing chlorate of potassium were slow firing. The bromide they contain was discovered at the Frankford Arsenal, but not in sufficient quantities to indicate danger. The inference is, and it seems thus far to be only an inference, that the chemical change occurred after the cartridges were made up. The ascertained fact is that unfit ammunition was sent to our soldiers in France. The public idea is that with the vast amount of money at the disposal of the Government such mistakes should be absolutely impossible.

General CROZIER's statement to General MCLEAN suggests that he feels that his department did all that it could do in the way of inspection and that an investigation would prove him blameless. Nobody is inclined to believe that he wants to send bad cartridges to our soldiers, but the fact that such cartridges were sent shows that the inspection was imperfect. An investigation to exonerate the Chief of Ordnance and his associates, because no harm was intended and no military gentlemen could be expected to know beforehand about possible chemical changes, would be only a waste of time. We agree for once with Mr. MCLEMORE of Texas that the shipment of defective ammunition should be made impossible. But to spread details of ammunition manufacture before the public would not produce that result. It is an army affair which must be looked after in the army.

MR. BORAH ON UNCONSCRIPTED PROFITS.

The reason of Senator LA FOLLETTE's zeal for the excessive taxation of war profits is obvious, but the divagations of Senator BORAH, supposed to be a supporter of the war, who has often shown evidences of a clear and high intelligence, are inexplicable. It is all very well to say that, "if necessary," he would take "every dollar above "$10,000 a year from the income of "every man in the United States," but why without necessity does he propose to take from industrial corporations "every penny" above what is needed for the preservation of the industry? And why, supposing that conditions in the two countries were the same before the war, does he want the United States to begin with an excess-profits tax nearly equal to that which Great Britain has reached in three years?

The most singular economic vagary of Mr. BORAH is his criticism of the Senate Finance Committee's proposed tax of 31% per cent. on war profits on the ground that it "leaves "too much wealth which should be "contributed to the nation." He takes a number of great corporations and shows that they would have a lot of "unconscripted" excess profits after the payment of the 31% per cent. tax, and that grieves him. He might have remembered Senator LODGE's warning not to dry up the sources of taxation, not to impose at first taxes so high that there will be little left for future levies. And those "unconscripted" profits are at work, paying labor, promoting enterprise, adding to the wealth to be conscripted hereafter. Mr. BORAH seems to regard them as unproductive capital. That is hard to find when business is good. If the jackdaw of Rheims steals a five-pound note for nest decoration, if some scorner of banks puts a thousand dollars in a box under his bed, those hoards are palpably sterile. Mr. BORAH views with alarm profits that are the cause of other profits, that are being used fruitfully, that are accumulating new material for taxation.

It is the habit of some public men to look at wealth as a monstrous, isolated, injurious thing that must be mulcted heavily or confiscated, punished instead of being encouraged, if for no other reason, as a sure and continuous spring of taxation. Mr. BORAH, if sometimes radical, can hardly belong to that school. It is disappointing to find him associated in opinion with a little group of Senators too many of whom seem to seek to obstruct the war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Answer Entirely Satisfactory.

Just for the sake of something or other—historic accuracy, perhaps, or the complete filling out of national records—it is to be regretted that HENRY WEISMANN, in his Presidential address before the members of the German-American Alliance of New York State, did not explain precisely when there existed the Germany which he and his hearers had loved—the Germany which he declared to be "only a memory."

Did he refer to the Germany of '48? That one was indeed long a memory to not a few men who, narrowly escaping death by shooting or hanging, fled from it as an intolerable country, but it could not have been to them a pleasing or tender memory. Since then—a time beyond the personal remembrance of all except a very few German-Americans much older than most of those who gathered at the Albany convention—there has been no particular change in either the spirit or the methods of the German Government, and in all those years, so far as known, there has been no Germany where the men who so precariously escaped from it after their unsuccessful attempt at revolution would have been any more happy or contented than they were in '48.

Whether or not, however, there ever was a Germany essentially different from or better than the Germany of today—that is a question more interesting than important. What is both interesting and important is the fact that, in his speech Mr. WEISMANN said, and was applauded warmly and with apparent unanimity by the delegates to this convention for saying, "we"—meaning all German-Americans—"we can do but one thing, and that is to go on record in the strongest and most unmistakable language in favor of giving to our Government everything at our command. There can be no two loyalties. I know that the German-Americans of this State are united in expressing the sentiment that we are for America first, last, and all the time. And that," Mr. WEISMANN added, "is our answer to the Security League."

It is indeed an answer, and an excellent one. Why it could not have been made directly, instead of indirectly, to the Security League, or to anybody else who wanted to know exactly where the German-Americans stood, remains something of a mystery, but that fact, too, is unimportant.

Germany in Alsace and Lorraine.

CHARLES WAGNER—the "Pastor WAGNER" who won so much of approving attention in this country a few years ago as the exponent and preacher of "the simple life"—contributes to the current Atlantic a highly enlightening article on German rule in Alsace and Lorraine. Written from personal experience by one who can rightly claim, as he does, to be an honest man, this description of the methods used—and the colossal failure achieved—by the German Government when it undertook to make the people of the annexed provinces forget that they had been French, is of much significance and timely appreciation.

The author declares that he knew France and Germany equally well, and that, before the war, he "esteemed and appreciated" the latter country. From what he writes, however, it is easier to understand the appreciation than the esteem, for he has nothing but condemnation for the officials and the colonists to whom the German Government intrusted the task of turning these provinces into a loyal and contented part of the Empire. And his criticism is the stronger because expressed in language of careful moderation and qualified by frequent admissions that there were merits as well as faults in German rule.

Curiously enough, what, by constant implication, Mr. WAGNER charges the Germans with is inefficiency—with inability to understand the people with whom they were dealing, and with using precisely the wrong means for the attainment of ends that were not in themselves unattainable. They made no concessions to deeply ingrained and ineradicable racial characteristics. They trusted only to force and its arbitrary exercise, and when these did not bring the desired results—and did bring those that better psychologists would have expected as inevitable—they tried no others, and apparently could not conceive of others.

The baser elements of the subject population were brought or coerced into docility, but the better classes gave only the semblance of resignation, and in 1914 had become no more Germanized than they were in 1870. Yet Germany had, when she began her work, the great advantage that most of the people in these provinces spoke German as well as they did French, and had with Germany about as many affiliations as with France. Other alien rulers rarely have been so favored, and yet again and again they have succeeded in doing what Germany failed to do and won the sincere allegiance as well as the submission of a conquered race.

Harder Than Ever to Understand.

Again there is presented for elucidation the mystery of what seems to be an increased use of intoxicants in a country where the "dry" area is steadily and rapidly extending and already has become enormous. The internal revenue statistics printed yesterday were "records" in the size of their figures, and there is no denying that they prove that the United States last year made, and in some way or other consumed, a lot more of strong waters than ever before.

There has been, of course, an increase of population, but it is beyond credibility that the percentage of this increase accounts for more than a small part of the larger consumption of spirits, and harder still is it to see why the advance of prohibition has not counterbalanced it many times over. Of commonest observation is it, too, that the habit of drinking to excess is waning toward ultimate disappearance, and even moderate indulgence is apparently abandoned by more and more people with every year that passes.

Some of the abandoners become total abstainers voluntarily, through appreciation of the decreased efficiency that follows the use of alcohol, while others do it under the compulsion which so many of the great employers of labor are now exerting on all who want to enter—and remain in—their service. Yet there are those astonishing—those almost appalling—figures to contradict logic and observation alike.

But if we can have more sobriety and more internal revenue at the same time, why should anybody complain? We certainly need both as never before.

Dental Students in the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since dentistry is a specialty of medicine, I plead for the exemption of dental students. I do not contend that dentists, duly prepared and graduated from a recognized dental institution, should be exempt. On the contrary, the young dentists are only too eager to offer their services to the country. But it is a crime to humanity to take an embryo dentist and physician and fit him for the trenches.

Statistics show that there are by far too few dentists in the United States in proportion to its population. Aside from this fact, modern medicine is continuously invoking the aid of the dentist to clear up foci of infection in the mouth which are thought to be responsible for many constitutional diseases which the physician has not as yet been able to cure. If the one profession is crippled the other is also crippled. Secondly, with the present trench warfare there are more injuries in the region of the head than in any other part of the body. Nearly all of this work comes under the care of the doctor of dental surgery. Is it not just as patriotic to treat a soldier's fractured jaw as to shoulder a gun? Why not permit dental students to complete their training and then draft them after they have been graduated?

EDWARD W. WHYNMAN,
New York College of Dentistry.
Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 28, 1917.

Americans with the Canadians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in your paper says that a study of the Canadian casualty list makes him believe that there are 35,000 to 50,000 Americans in the Canadian forces. The total of the Canadian forces is about 400,000, which would make the percentage of Americans from 9 to 12 per cent. Why, then, are the casualties to Americans in the casualty lists only about 2 to 3 per cent.? Some of those listed as Americans, to their great indignation, are Canadians and British resident only here. I myself wounded, I got the Canadian papers daily, but to get accurate figures wrote to Canadian authorities, and am informed that, vide report of General Mason, there are at the outside 7,500 Americans with the Canadian forces, of whom less than half are in France.

AN OLD BRITISHER.
New York, Aug. 29, 1917.

German for Technical Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning I noticed a letter from one of your correspondents of Hartford, Conn., signed "Educator" and entitled "German in the Schools." It seems incredible that an "educator" can believe that teaching our boys and girls the German language will "inculcate them with the views of German Kultur." I wonder whether Mr. Educator would have abandoned the study of Spanish in 1898 or English in 1812. Moreover, he insists that "specialists can pick up enough of the technical language to use them professionally," referring to chemical and mathematical works that are not translated from the German. How about our future specialists? Where are they to get their foundation?

ISAAC NEWTON LEIBOWITZ, C. E.
New York, Sept. 3, 1917.

Machine Guns for Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Root has stated that people falsely representing America sought to undermine the influence of the American mission sent to help the Russian people. I wonder if the American people know, and if the Russian people realize, that during the first year of the war, when the Germans were capturing large numbers of Russian prisoners, they finally resorted to the device of mowing them down with machine guns 10,000 at a time, after they had held up their hands, "rather than clean them up," my informant added.

This information came to me from a pro-German living in Berlin at the time, and one who was in close and constant touch with Zimmermann.

GRAHAM LUSK.
Syosset, L. I., Aug. 28, 1917.

Wheat and Copper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that this year's wheat crop is 600,000,000 bushels, under normal conditions it would be worth about $600,000,000, but selling at $2.20 a bushel it will bring nearer $1,500,000,000. Why should not this be taxed just as heavily as copper? During this year about $800,000,000 worth of copper will be produced, which under normal conditions would be worth about $325,000,000, while the Government proposes taking fully $200,000,000 in taxes.

ARTHUR S. SAWYER.
Hudson Falls, Aug. 31, 1917.

THE SWIMMER—TO THE SEA.

Outward, far outward, now will I go,
Breasting deep element—cutting the waves
With myself like the thrust of an ivory blade,
And past me complaining they run to the shore—
The shore that sleeps all day in the sun,
And heeds not a word of the story they bring.

Now am I all alone with the All—
Deep of the Sea, and deep of the Sky;
Ye know me for yours, I know you for mine.
And the solid world—it is fallen back,
There where the life of a man wears away,
Ground on its obdurate iron side!

But, shut of all harms of the shore for a space,
Outward, far outward, now am I gone,
Breasting deep element, one with itself;
So, tosses the wind from my spirit light spray,
So, singeth the heart in my lifting breast
Inarticulate staves of the oldest song!

I am all alone with the All-there-is—
Deep of the Sea, and deep of the Sky;
I am laven cleanly of Care (that is Sin)—
Pure and untroubled—as Man, at the first.
Sea! Am I other, myself, than a wave—
Undulant, swaying, and merging in thee!

Now do I know the recourse that were mine,
Should the solid world lay too grievous load:
Outward—far outward . . . returning no more
Save as some billow, white-armed, bore me in,
And all on the gleaming wet sands laid me down—
A leaf of green dulse blowing fresh in my hair!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

GERMAN PRESS VIEWS.

A Teutonic Twisting of What President Wilson Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comments of the Kaiser's press on President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace overtures would be aggravating if they were not such absolute buncombe. The President says: "The war is not being waged against the German people, but against their masters." "Mr. Wilson," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "does not intend to give us our liberty, but to deprive us of liberty to arrive at our own decisions." That is precisely what Mr. Wilson does not say or mean. He gives the German people (the ruled and dominated) the alternative of a conference regarding peace when it (the people) chooses to assert itself and enter such conference; on the other hand, he refuses to deal with authority as now constituted, viz.: Kaiserism, notoriously scorning and destroying all pledges and treaties from the war's very beginning (the invasion of Belgium.) By his offer and stipulation the President puts it up to Germany to choose possible peace or inevitable war.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Every word of President Wilson's note is grotesque nonsense. The climax of all the nonsense is that the German people are groaning under a cruel government."

The world is not absolutely ignorant of cruelties, not only toward their enemies, but of the goading of their own soldiers, not always so eager as the Prussian element would have us believe, goading them to make them "stand up to it." Why are there so many instances and authentic records of the joy of Germans who are taken prisoners? We would refer any skeptical readers to the many smiling, happy faces in that remarkably interesting pamphlet, issued under the auspices of Sir Gilbert Parker, "German Prisoners in Great Britain."

The Cologne Gazette goes on to say: "Has not the entire German people * * * Socialists and Conservatives, continually repeated that it stands firm for the Emperor and the empire?" Why, then, should Germany's Socialists in Vorwärts say: "The Government cannot in honor refuse President Wilson's stipulation that the German people guarantee Germany's peace treaty. It would be dishonorable to refuse Wilson's demand."

The Cologne Gazette says, furthermore: "The solution of the puzzle is that Mr. Wilson wants to persevere with the war."

Every one knows that our President opposed to his utmost our entrance into the war until our people chafed under his endurance of insult upon insult and Prussian barbarism and outrage. Having been goaded by Prussian arrogance, past even his endurance, Mr. Wilson found war inevitable, and is now advocating it with one dominant idea—the overthrow of Kaiserism as a basis—the only stable basis for a consideration of peace.

F. S. STURGIS.
Boston, Sept. 2, 1917.

Behind the Enemy's Lines at Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Headlines are appearing in the day's news that airmen are to drop Mr. Wilson's note behind the enemy's lines. How about trying the same stunt here in New York and points West? Is it not strange that the Fatherlanders in this country, being fully acquainted with our nation's opinions and intentions, should continue to bring upon themselves the scorn of loyal citizens by their equivocal conduct? They ask for the considerateness and forbearance of their neighbors in their embarrassing plight as an enemy people within our borders. Yet their press munches with gusto such morsels as the anticipated failure of the Liberty Loan, submarine successes, and the possibility that Japan might break with England.

I discussed President Wilson's note with a city employe of Teutonic lineage and sympathy. In the course of our conversation he said with a wink, "Wilson is mad because der Kaiser ist schlauer als er." Viewed superficially this statement might indicate no more than an unreasoning perverseness of a low order. But on deeper thought it might be interpreted with a wealth of meaning. The antipathy to this country of this particular German and a good many others is not due to sheer stupidity or naivete. Underlying this seeming obtuseness there is a current of elation at what seems to them to be the inability of this country to cope with the sly cunning of the Kaiser. They condone and sanction it, they commend and gloat over it. They possess the avid interest of a partner to a bet on the outcome of a prizefight.

There is one gleam of hope, however. President Wilson's note when dropped over the enemy's lines may find them so dejected and reduced that they may be willing to concede the justice of our cause. Boys play a game called "Uncle." It is a wrestling match wherein the victorious one having downed his opponent demands that he be called "Uncle." The beaten one being convinced of the hopelessness of his cause cries "Uncle" to end the combat. Germany must be pommeled until she is willing to call our Uncle Sam "Uncle."

The Germans in this country, I fear, not having a like motive for crying "Uncle," will continue to cry for the Kaiser.

MARK LIEBERT, M. D.
Brooklyn, Sept. 2, 1917.

Germany's Right to Her Own Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reports from newspapers in Germany would seem to indicate that the German people will not submit to dictation as to what kind of government they shall have. They miss the point, as usual. We care not what kind of government they have so long as they keep it at home. But if they value it they had better take it home and chain it up as they would any other vicious animal.

When a Government leaves home on marauding expeditions, as theirs has done so many times, imposing itself on other objecting peoples, (Poland, Schleswig-Holstein, Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Serbia, France,) the rest of the world has a right to regard it as a public enemy and menace and to destroy it. And they will destroy it and its supporters if its maraudings be not stopped.

Possibly it is a hard choice President Wilson has given the stiff-necked German people, but they may thank him that they have received even this choice. It is the only choice they can have. Let them take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

STEPHEN BELL.
Millburn, N. J., Sept. 2, 1917.

Dream of the War Lord.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the editorial in THE TIMES on the Kaiser's visit to Jerusalem and Damascus, it may interest your readers to recall that on that visit, when the Kaiser saw the old tomb of Saladin at Damascus, he exclaimed: "This is too poor a tomb for such a noble warrior. I will give him a better tomb." This he did. I saw the new one in 1912.

Imagine any descendant of French or English Crusaders making such a gift.

The truth is that War is the god of the Kaiser, and has been for years; also the god of the Germans. Witness the prattle of German professors, philosophers, and generals that war is a "holy" thing, is "ennobling," &c. Witness also the sacrosanct position of military officers in Germany, those priests and high priests of war. Witness also the rubbish of German legends incorporated into some of Wagner's operas and reverenced.

The Kaiser hates to give up his dream, but his god has "feet of clay." The world outside of Germany is not living in the age of the Roman Empire, and is in no mood to submit to the Kaiser's dream, but rather to reply that they that take the sword shall perish by the sword.

HARRY HUBBARD.
Lenox, Mass., Aug. 23, 1917.

JAPAN'S WELCOME.

Old Feeling Not in Evidence at San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may not be uninteresting to give a few brief impressions of the reception the Japanese Mission received in San Francisco, for a few years ago the Japanese were very unpopular in California, and before the mission landed there was some slight uneasiness as to the sort of reception it would get. Elaborate precautions were taken. A military escort of three thousand troops, the largest in the history of the city, was provided. The motors which carried the party up San Francisco's main thoroughfare to the City Hall were surrounded by a cavalry troop in hollow square formation, as at an inaugural parade in Washington. But the uneasiness was entirely groundless. After the first day the mission motored everywhere without special escort.

And for four days the sun flag of Japan, its crimson disk glowing on a white field, hung beside the Stars and Stripes against the gray stone front of San Francisco's biggest hotel, where the mission made its headquarters. The hotel faces Union Square. Union Square is in the very heart and centre of San Francisco, a city block set apart as a park. Typifying the light, the color, the luxuriant tone of California, its wide lawns are splashed with purple flowers and bordered with great bushy Canary palms. In the midst of the park there rises a tall granite column, where balances a young lady in an airy negligée. With one hand she waves Neptune's trident, while with the other hand she extends the laurel wreath of victory—for the monument was erected to commemorate Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila Bay. The windows of the mission looked directly out on all this.

The whole park was decorated in honor of the visitors. Each entrance was spanned with a Japanese torii, swathed in evergreens and decorated with an immense "Welcome." Japanese and American colors were draped on bamboo poles which lined the entire side of the square facing the hotel. The circle at the base of the monument was surrounded with a bamboo fence and transformed into a Japanese garden. Around the circle Japanese and American flags, in the proportion of two of the former to one of the latter, flew from bamboo poles. Ancient stone lanterns decorated the ground within the paling; a bronze statue of a Japanese warrior stood by the side of a bronze eagle, while Japanese shrubbery—miniature pines growing in porcelain pots—covered the gray base of the monument. Above them, against the gray stone, were placed pine branches, festooned with gaudy silk lanterns. For the time being the circle had become a bit of old Japan.

Was there any popular feeling in San Francisco against the Japanese Mission? I didn't notice any. The mission made a splash of Japanese color in the city. That was the only difference. As usual, the San Franciscans were much more concerned with their home affairs than with rumors of far wars. With long lines of striking carmen parading the city, a thousand at a time, the feeling toward the Japanese was rather apathetic. Since the receipt of the news that an entire regiment has been voluntarily formed by the Japanese residents of Hawaii, offering their services for immediate action at the front, racial differences have been buried beneath flowers. I noticed an illustration of the spirit. In a florist's shop which stood not a hundred feet from the hotel where the Japanese were stopping the wide display window was filled with an immense bouquet, the long stems thrust into a tall white basket, the great pink petals of the luxuriously beautiful flowers showing against a spreading, overflowing luxuriance of leaves the color of the young bamboo. The flowers were Japanese tiger lilies.

ROGER SPRAGUE.
Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 31, 1917.

REBUKES PEOPLE'S COUNCIL

Peace Society Member Denounces Germany's "Barbarous Warfare."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have secured Henry Ware Allen's permission to publish the inclosed copy of his letter addressed to the People's Council of America. Mr. Allen's letter is not only thoroughly American, but is reinforced by the fact that Mr. Allen's son has just been made Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, and is now serving at Fort Funston.

WILLIAM WINTON.
Newark, N. J., Aug. 27, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

Lella Faye Secor, Secretary People's Council of America, New York.

In response to your recent circular letter, I would state that I am not in sympathy with the aims of your organization. I have been a member of the American Peace Society for many years and yield to no one in adherence to its principles. And it is a matter of very great gratification to know that its official organ, The Peace Advocate, heartily supports our country's entry into the great war.

There are two great reasons for giving all possible support to the President at the present time. First, as a matter of humanity, our country could no longer refrain from casting its strength against the barbarous, unspeakably cruel and outrageous warfare of conquest being waged by Germany upon Belgium, France, and England, and, secondly, the evidence is overwhelming that Germany's plan has been to extend its conquest from Europe to the United States.

You are giving comfort to the enemy. Your coffers could be filled, and to a large extent undoubtedly are, without your knowing it, by those who would rejoice to see Germany triumphant.

I yield to no one in supporting the principles of free speech and a free press, but when either one is abused, when in time of war the President is condemned and the Government at Washington vilified, then it is time for the strong arm of the law to fall heavily upon the offender. For we cannot afford to allow the heroic self-sacrifice of our men in France and our women at home to be interfered with unnecessarily by men who, with neither chivalry nor patriotism, cry "peace" when there is not peace.

HENRY WARE ALLEN.

A Brazilian View of the Kaiser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When writing to one of my friends who is in touch with large affairs in Brazil, I asked him to give me an idea of the current local feeling about the war. Should you wish to publish the inclosed part of his letter, you may do so.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.
New York, Aug. 29, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

The atrocious war, declared by a maniac, barbarian, and cowardly ruler, endowed with Napoleonic aspirations, who has brought sorrow and mourning to nearly the whole civilized world, is still raging. The Kaiser's downfall is certain, his star of magnitude will soon set in the horizon of defeat, even if it takes every ounce of strength of the entire world to do it.

Then, and only then, his illusions of grandeur will vanish from his shallow mind, receiving, as his reward for his pains, deportation to Devil's Island, where in the solitude of exile, remote from civilization, with remorse creeping over him, he will have ample time to meditate over his work of vandalism and murder, and contemplate the ruin and disgrace he left behind like Napo-

HETTY GREEN'S RULES OF LIFE

Didn't Write Letters, Advised Slow Eating, No Ice Water, and Early to Bed.

NEVER LENT MONEY ON CALL

Her Bought Stocks for Speculation—Son Tells It—Only $2,247,571 of Her Estate Taxable Here.

The late Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green never bought securities for speculation and never lent money on call in Wall Street or anywhere else, according to the testimony of her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, filed yesterday in the transfer tax report of the appraisal of the small part of Mrs. Green's estate subject to tax in this State. Appraiser George Brokaw Compton finds that the only property subject to tax, as a result of the decision of the courts that Mrs. Green was a resident of Vermont, aggregated $2,247,571. Of this sum $1,875,967 was the value of investments in mortgages on New York real estate and stocks of New York corporations and $371,603 is the appraised value of property disposed of under Mrs. Green's will which came from her father, Edward Mott Robinson.

Mrs. Green's will gave all the property passing under her father's will to her son, Edward H. R. Green, consisting of 74 Broad Street, $205,000; mortgage on the National Democratic Club and interest, $127,228, and mortgage of the Far Rockaway Securities Company and interest, $39,375. She gave $930,433, or half her residuary New York estate, to her son, and the other half to her daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Green Wilks, to be held in trust for ten years and then given to her daughter outright.

The report also reveals testimony by Colonel Green that the only letters he ever received from his mother concerning business matters were an "O. K." written on letters he had sent her, with the following suggestions: "Eat slow; don't drink ice water; keep out of a draught, and don't stay up all night."

John B. Gleason, of counsel for State Controller Travis, summoned Colonel Green to testify on Aug. 3, last, thereby interrupting Colonel Green's honeymoon, for the purpose of attempting to show that holding companies formed to facilitate Mrs. Green's business matters held a large amount of property which would be taxable in New York if the property were held by Mrs. Green directly. These companies were the Westminster Company, a New Jersey corporation capitalized at $125,000, and formed in 1911, and the Windham Realization Company, $10,000 capital, organized in 1912. In Colonel Green's testimony he said:

"My mother's business consisted of investing and reinvesting her principal and income and the care and conservation of her investments. For the most part she invested in bonds secured by mortgages, and other interest-bearing and dividend-paying securities. She never speculated or bought to sell. She exercised extreme care in making her investments, and what she bought she ordinarily retained.

"Her surplus income sometimes accumulated faster than investments to her liking were found. At such times banks in which her money was deposited would transfer to her loans on collateral made in the bank's name, but such loans were always time loans and held by her as an investment. She never loaned money on call or in the Street. She did not deal with the public or hold herself out to the public as having money to lend."

Colonel Green testified that after the formation of the Westminster Company loans on collateral held by her were turned over to the corporation, and at the time of her death she had no such loans. The Windham Company was formed to take over and foreclose mortgages belonging to her, and at the time of her death the assets of the company were $749,947 and the liabilities $887,906. The excess of the liabilities, showing one of the few instances in which Mrs. Green ever lost money, was due to the depreciation in the value of real estate acquired by foreclosure.

Colonel Green testified that his mother held four bank accounts at the time of her death, but on objections by his counsel he was not required to state the amounts or the banks in which the accounts were kept. He was also relieved from telling anything of the assets of the Westminster Company, his counsel contending that the law was clear that, since the corporation did no business in New York, it did not act as Mrs. Green's agent, and its property was not subject to a tax here, although she owned 630 of the 1,250 shares of stock, and her son, who is President, had 600 shares which she gave him to start in business.

Upon Colonel Green's testimony counsel for the State Controller asked Appraiser Compton to rule that Mrs. Green had capital employed in New York State through the medium of the corporations which was taxable and to require the executor to furnish a statement showing all the bank deposits and the assets of the two corporations. Appraiser Compton denied the request "on the ground that the decedent did not have capital in the State of New York so invested that it would be taxable under the inheritance tax law statutes."

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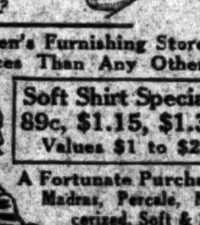

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WILL NOMINATE PERKINS.

Whitman Defies Republicans to Defeat His Food Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Disregarding the threats of his Republican opponents to resist the appointment of George W. Perkins as head of the Food Control Commission, Governor Whitman will send his name to the Senate for confirmation, "because," he said today, "I consider him the man best fitted to handle the food situation in this State. I have no doubt Mr. Perkins will be confirmed."

Governor Whitman's friends, who have made a thorough canvass of the State since the passage of the Food Control bill, declare that the widely heralded sentiment among the farmers against State food control by Mr. Perkins does not exist. They contend that the opposition so strongly voiced at the capital by anti-food control lobbyists and represented as coming from the farmers in reality was inspired by the food speculators and cold storage interests. They do not believe that rural Senators opposing the confirmation of Mr. Perkins will be upheld by their constituents.

George A. Glynn, Republican State Chairman, has been sounding the sentiment among such Republican leaders as Francis Hendricks, William L. Ward, and George W. Aldridge, and has received assurances that their influence would be behind Mr. Perkins. Friends of Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, on the other hand, declare that Mr. Perkins will not be confirmed.

"He will not receive more than ten Republican votes in the Senate," said one of Brown's friends here today. Governor Whitman believes that the twenty-six votes necessary to confirm Mr. Perkins will be forthcoming without Democratic aid.

Mr. Perkins, if confirmed, will be the only New York City man on the commission. For the remaining two places Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, and Charles A. Wieting of Schoharie County, are being considered. William H. Miner of Chazy, who was asked by the Governor to accept a place on the commission, declined for business reasons. Dr. Whitman H. Jordan of the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, was dropped, it is thought, because he had the indorsement of Senate Leader Brown.

TO GAIN BARRAGE TRAINING.

Pershing's Men Will See a Practical Demonstration by French Troops.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 4.—It is announced that several British and French Army officers will soon be attached to the American expeditionary force to assist in training the men, who will thus get the advantage of the best points of both the French and British tactics. It is thought probable that many of the officers selected for this assignment will be Americans who have been serving in the British or French divisions.

American soldiers on Wednesday will see men advance under artillery barrage fire for the first time. It will be only a practice barrage, but the French division training the Americans will lay a curtain of fire as if under actual battle conditions and will show their American students how closely infantry can follow a protecting wall of fire, when properly trained artillerymen are directing it.

DYSENTERY IN GERMANY.

3,806 Cases and 359 Deaths Reported in a Single Week.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Every traveler reaching Holland from Germany reports great prevalence of dysentery in the Fatherland. These reports are confirmed by official statistics, which are certain not to exaggerate matters, covering the week of Aug. 5 to 11, inclusive, in Berlin.

During the seven days in question there were 203 cases, 44 being fatal. In the Allenstein region there were 350 cases and 16 deaths. Duesseldorf reported 554 persons down with this illness, of whom 32 died. Four hundred and eighty cases and 19 deaths were notified from Cologne, and 348 cases and 56 deaths from the District of Oppeln.

In all Prussia during the week there were 3,806 cases and 359 deaths.

Lansing Denies Protest to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The State Department today characterized as "without foundation in every detail" a report published in German newspapers and circulated by German agents that the United States had protested to Russia against occupation of Chinese territory and coastal provinces lying north of Vladivostok by the Japanese and that the Japanese withdrew as a result. The report stated that the Japanese Ambassador at Petrograd expressed his disapproval to the Russian Government in regard to "far-reaching political and commercial privileges granted America in Siberia and on the island of Sakhalien."

Munds-Saltus Wedding Oct. 25.

The wedding of Miss Elsie Saltus and J. Theus Munds of 470 Park Avenue will be celebrated on the afternoon of Oct. 25 in St. Thomas's Church. A large reception will follow the ceremony at Sherry's. Miss Saltus has returned from the Adirondacks and will spend part of the Autumn at Cedarhurst, L. I. Her engagement was announced last May.

Their 62d Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Richards of 17 East Twenty-sixth Street, Whitestone, L. I., will give a reception and dinner today in celebration of the sixty-second wedding anniversary of Mrs. Richards's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Lancaster. Four generations will be present at the affair, including the seven children of the aged couple, who are all married.

To be Lieut. Rowland's Bride.

The wedding of Miss Helen Glover Monteith, daughter of Mrs. James Walter Monteith of Greenwich, Conn., to Lieutenant John Tilghman Rowland, U. S. N. R., will take place on Saturday, Sept. 8, at Annapolis, Md., where Lieutenant Rowland is stationed at present. The wedding was to have taken place the last of this month. Mr. Rowland is the son of George C. Rowland of Greenwich. The couple's engagement was announced in July.

Jenkins-Jank Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Ruth de Coe Jenkins, daughter of Mrs. Florence Jenkins of 2 South Maple Avenue, East Orange, N. J., to Lieutenant Otto M. Jank, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jank of Massachusetts is announced. Lieutenant Jank was graduated from West Point last week.

Mrs. Tiffany in Red Cross Abroad.

The exodus of society women to France in war relief work continues. It was announced yesterday that Mrs. Belmont Tiffany of 158 East Sixty-second Street is to sail shortly in behalf of the Red Cross, to supervise canteen work in France.

BOND BILL STARTED ON WAY TO PASSAGE

Support from Both Sides of House Shown as $11,000,000,000 Measure Is Debated.

CALLED A WAR NECESSITY

Allies Must Receive Liberal Loans if They Are to Go On, Leader Kitchin Explains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The House today started debate on the $11,000,000,000 bond bill. Support of the measure from both sides of the House is assured. Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee forestalled any criticism of the bill by declaring that unless the United States made the proposed loans to the Allies, they could not finance their end of the war.

"We have made the Allies' cause our cause," he said. "Every dollar they spend now is for our benefit, as well as theirs. Every dollar we spend is for their benefit as well as ours. They cannot finance the war without our help. The simple question is: Shall we make the loan?"

Several members asked Mr. Kitchin whether he deemed it advisable to give the Secretary of the Treasury the unlimited discretion proposed in respect to the terms of interest and the conversion feature. Mr. Kitchin answered that most of the burden imposed by higher interest rates would be borne by the Allies; if the interest rate on United States bonds is raised, the interest rate on the bonds of the foreign Governments held here in exchange will be advanced also.

"Will the Allies have to stop fighting if the United States does not lend this $4,000,000,000?" asked Representative Chandler of New York.

"I do not mean to give that impression," answered Representative Kitchin, "but it will be hard for them to get money elsewhere."

Representative Towner of Iowa asked whether the Government intended to lend more money to Russia, there being $187,500,000 already agreed upon. Mr. Kitchin would not be drawn into that discussion, saying it was too delicate a matter and should be left to the President and his Cabinet.

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts asked how much of the money loaned to the Allies was being spent here.

"About 80 or 90 per cent. of the previous loans," answered Representative Kitchin, "and I am sure not less than 75 per cent. of the proposed loan will be."

Representative Fordney had a mass of interesting figures, which he used in his speech supporting the bill, and pledging the Republican side of the House to vote for it. He said that of the money Russia borrowed on the first loan, $45,000,000 was spent in this country for 10,000 railroad cars and 5,000 locomotives.

"Wouldn't it be a good thing to specify that all these loans be spent here?" asked Representative Madden of Illinois.

"Don't let us tie the hands of the Government," answered the Michigan man. "The more money we lend to the Allies the fewer men we will have to send."

Mother Gonzata.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Mother Gonzata, Mistress General of children at the College of New Rochelle, died today of heart disease. She was a daughter of the late John Whalen of New York City, and had been associated with the college fifteen years.

Obituary Notes.

Brother BONIFACE, a member of the Order of St. Francis for twenty-seven years, died at St. Francis Monastery, 41 Butler Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, at the age of 38 years. For the last several years he was a teacher in the School of Our Lady of Mercy.

Mrs. ELSIE ADELAIDE RESTON, wife of Varick De Witt Reston, who is employed in the New York Custom House, died on Monday at her home, 221 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY REICH, wife of Valentine E. Reich, is dead at her home, 1,429 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. Besides her husband, she left three sons, all of whom have been accepted for service, and two daughters.

Mrs. GESINE CORDES, 45 years old, wife of Henry Cordes, a merchant, is dead at her home, 1,510 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. FLORENCE E. SMALL, wife of Frederic Small, a builder, died at her home, 428 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in her fifty-eighth year. She was a native of Nova Scotia, and for many years was an active member of the South Brooklyn Gospel Church.

WILLIAM HARVEY HIBBARD, 72 years old, a civil war veteran and a member of Daniel Carpenter Lodge, F. and A. M., died on Sunday at his home, 1,447 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. BENJAMIN STURGES VAN ZILE, for forty-two years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 518 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Dr. Van Zile was graduated from New York University Medical College in 1870. He left a widow and two sons, Dr. De Witt Van Zile and John Wellington Van Zile, a newspaper man.

Mrs. MARY GERLACH, widow of the Rev. August Gerlach, who was a Western minister of the Methodist Church, died on Sunday at her home, 1,268 President Street, Brooklyn. She was 76 years old.

JOHN DALTON, for fifty-two years in the employ of the Bramhall-Deane Co. in Brooklyn and Secretary of the Brooklyn Exempt Firemen's Association for thirty years, died in his eighty-fourth year on Sunday at his home, 740 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in England, but had lived in Brooklyn most of his life.

Mrs. ATHENAISE P. LUNDY, wife of Frederick Lundy, former Register of Kings County, and at one time Democratic leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, is dead at her home, 2,120 Voorhies Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, in her forty-seventh year. Mrs. Lundy was a daughter of the late William J. Gladding, who was a Justice of the old town of Gravesend, and was active in the work of the Sheepshead Bay M. E. Church.

LOWELL LINCOLN, who had been senior member of the brokerage firm of Catlin & Co., died at his Summer home, Locust, N. J., on Sunday, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Lincoln was a native of Boston and was a descendant of Governor Levi Lincoln of Massachusetts.

NATHAN N. BELFORD, an accountant and statistician, died yesterday at his home, 604 West 140th Street, in his seventy-second year. He was a native of Mauch Chunk, Penn.

SAMUEL SCHIFF, who was in the wholesale millinery business at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, died yesterday at his home, 101 West Seventy-eighth Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He had offices in Paris, France, and San Francisco, Cal.

HARRY E. HUFF, proprietor of a taxicab company at Plainfield, N. J., died at his home, 535 East Seventh Street, that city, on Sunday night. He was 48 years old.

P. HENRY WOODWARD, President of the Dime Savings Bank; Vice President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College, died in Hartford yesterday at the age of 84.

JOHN F. ROGERS, a dealer in machinist supplies, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 938 St. Nicholas Avenue. He left two daughters.

PETER NELSON, 78 years old, a veteran of the civil war, was stricken with heart disease last night at the City Hall station of the Third Avenue elevated road and died soon afterward in Volunteer Hospital. He was a cabinetmaker, and his home was at 1,727 Freedom Avenue, Ozone Park, L. I.

The War--The Machine--The Man

England Has Learned—We Have Not

The extraordinary house-building operations of the British Government as vital to war winning are among the remarkable activities of this colossal struggle.

Well Hall—one of the most striking of these works—is completely illustrated in the September number of the Journal of the American Institute of Architects.

The October number will illustrate.

These should be studied by every person interested in the immediate building of homes for workmen as a vital primary factor in war-time industrial expansion and production.

England has learned! We have not!

50c the copy; $1 for the both numbers. Out September 15th and October 15th. Only a limited number of extra copies available. Order at once from

The Journal of the American Institute of Architects, Charles Harris Whitaker, Editor The Octagon, Washington D. C.

Phone—Madison Square 3482. New York: 320 Fifth Avenue

LAFAYETTE DINNER.

A Notable Gathering at the Waldorf Will Celebrate the Day.

The Franco-American Society, of which Nicholas Murray Butler is the President, and the Directors of which include Robert Bacon, Myron T. Herrick, and Henry White, former Ambassadors to France; Chauncey M. Depew, A. Barton Hepburn, J. Pierpont Morgan, and W. K. Vanderbilt, will celebrate the 160th anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and the third anniversary of the battle of the Marne, by a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria next Thursday evening. The French Ambassador, M. Jusserand; the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice; Baron Moncheur, chief of the Belgian War Mission; André Tardieu, High Commissioner of the French Republic, and Lieut. Gen. Roop, Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Army, have all accepted invitations.

Among the speakers will be Henry Martin-Bouillon, President of the Radical Party, which commands an overwhelming majority in the Senate and nearly forty per cent. of the votes in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Martin-Bouillon is a graduate of Cambridge University and one of the most eloquent of contemporary French statesmen. He brings a message from France to the United States, which he will deliver in English.

The ladies' section of the Lafayette Day Citizens' Committee will meet at the Lafayette Fund rooms in the Vanderbilt Hotel this morning to arrange for the sale of Lafayette Day tricolor buttons for the benefit of the fund.

ROOT NOT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Denies He Has Been Converted Since Seeing Women Fight in Russia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Reports that Elihu Root was converted to woman suffrage by seeing women fight in Russia are denied by him in a letter to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and made public by her today.

"I have not at any time since my return from Russia expressed to any one any opinion about women voting or fighting in Russia, where it is none of my business," Mr. Root wrote, "or about women voting or fighting here, as to which I have not changed my opinion at all."

TWO OFFICERS WED IN HASTE IN WAR

Capt. E. F. Edmunds Married Miss Caroline Rae, and Lieut. J. M. Erwin Miss Rosanna Cronise.

Several war-hastened weddings were announced yesterday.

Captain Eustin Fletcher Edmunds of the Twenty-third Regiment, now stationed at Van Cortlandt Park, was married to Miss Caroline Virginia Rae, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Rae of this city, on Monday morning in St. Edmund's Church, Morris Avenue and East 177th Street, by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Smiley. Only the immediate families attended the ceremony. Sergeant Maynard K. Edmunds was best man for his brother, and Captain James Foote and Lieutenant Arthur P. Guttzeit, of the Twenty-third Regiment, were the ushers. The bride has been active in the Red Cross for the last year.

Lieutenant John Marcus Erwin, U. S. A., and his bride, who was Miss Rosanna Corrine Cronise of San Francisco, are now on their honeymoon "somewhere" along the Atlantic Coast. They were married last Thursday after the graduation exercises at West Point, at the home of the bridegroom's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Van R. Whitall, at Pelham, N. Y. Frank E. Cronise of San Francisco gave his sister in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Herbert H. Brown. The bridegroom is the son of Colonel Isaac Erwin, U. S. A., and Mrs. Erwin, and a grandson of General Samuel R. Whitall, U. S. A., retired.

CONFER ON FRENCH CABINET

Ribot and Political Leaders Discuss Reconstruction.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—After a long session of the Cabinet today, at which President Poincaré presided, announcement was made that no decision had been reached as to reconstruction of the Cabinet or the selection of a successor to Louis J. Malvy, who recently resigned as Minister of the Interior.

Premier Ribot is still holding conferences with political leaders.

GIBES AT OUR DIPLOMACY.

Wilson's Inquiry About Swiss Paper Viewed as an Affront in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—Commenting on President Wilson's request to the Swiss Government for an explanation of why it interfered with the Free Zeitung in Berne, which claims to be a "German republican organ," the Vossische Zeitung says:

"At first sight this news sounds incredible. Such action would surpass even the notorious American shirtsleeve policy, and would be the most impudent mockery of international law America ever was guilty of. Not Switzerland alone, but all neutrals, ought to protest and make plain their attitude. However, any one who will look into the history of American diplomacy will find that a Government guilty of such 'infamous action as the notorious Colombian deal in 1903 will stop at nothing."

ADELE PANKHURST IN JAIL.

Nine Months' Sentence for Fighting Conscription in Australia.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Adele Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffrage leader, was sentenced today at Melbourne, Australia, to nine months' imprisonment for holding an unlawful demonstration, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city.

Miss Pankhurst has been engaged in propaganda in Australia against conscription, and several meetings at which she was to speak were broken up by soldiers. A recent dispatch from Amsterdam said she had been sentenced to a month in jail for a demonstration outside the Parliament Building.

IMPOSE $27,500 FOOD FINE.

British Punish Farmer for Selling Potatoes Above Maximum Price.

SPALDING, England, Sept. 4.—George Thompson, a Lincolnshire farmer, was fined £5,000 (approximately $27,500) today for selling potatoes at above the maximum prices fixed by the Food Controller.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FRANKEL—KLEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kley of 2,135 66th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Minerva, to Mr. Benjamin Frankel of the Bronx.

Married.

BARTLETT—FRENCH.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 4, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel Gates French, to J. Gardner Bartlett of Boston, Mass.

MESSER—COLE.—Gwladys Augusta Cole to Behrends Andrade Messer at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, N. Y., by Rev. Frank Heartfield, Aug. 29, 1917.

EDMUNDS—REA.—Sept. 3, Caroline V. Rea to Captain Euston F. Edmunds.

WILCOX — RESTORICK: — Sept. 1, Sophie Restorick to Tarney Wilcox.

Died.

ATKINSON.—At 502 113th St., New York City, on Sunday, Aug. 26, Clara Atkinson, aged 25, only daughter of George F. and Elizabeth Kerr Atkinson. (Southern papers please copy.)

BEYER.—Jacob, at his home, 499 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Service at his late residence Monday evening at 8:30. Kindly omit flowers. Hudson papers please copy.

BRADLEY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1917, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Hawley Bradley, aged 80 years. Funeral service at Worcester Cemetery, Danbury, Conn., on Thursday on arrival of 2:40 P. M. train.

BROWN.—In Washington, Conn., Sunday, Sept. 2, 1917, Belden Bain Brown, in his 72d year. Funeral services at Bromley on Wednesday, at 1:45 P. M. Burial in Washington, Conn. Friends are kindly asked not to send flowers.

CURLEY.—At Bedford Hills, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1917, Thomas F. Curley, beloved husband of Elizabeth Bouton, aged 39 years. Funeral from St. Frances Church, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M.

DURYEA.—Monday, Sept. 3, 1917, Frances, widow of William H., and beloved mother of Marshall H. Duryea. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 245 West 71st St., Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock.

FARTHING.—Frank. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St.

FLEMING.—Killed in action somewhere in France on Aug. 23, Lieut. Arthur G. S. Fleming, D. C. M., 26th Battalion, 5th Brigade, Canadian Light Infantry Expeditionary force, brother of Mrs. J. Lawrence Pool, Rye, N. Y.

FREEDMAN.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Sept. 4, at Saratoga Springs, Samuel Freedman, father of Isidor and Harry Freedman and Molly Strauss. Funeral from his late residence, 175 East 79th St., Wednesday, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFING.—Suddenly, Sept. 4, Hollis, son of the late Oliver H. and Serena Sewell Griffing. Services at his home, 154 East 23d St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 8 P. M.

HAINES.—At Toms River, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1917, Marianne Antoinette Haines, wife of the late William A. Haines and daughter of the late Eliza M. Bird and George W. Schenkberg. Funeral services will be held at Christ's Church, Toms River, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

HARRIS.—Lena Harris, on Sept. 4, 1917, at her home, 603 West 111th St., beloved daughter of Phillip Harris and Emma Harris. Funeral from her late home at 10 A. M., Sept. 6, 1917. Interment private. Brooklyn papers please copy.

HERMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 4, Rebecca, beloved widow of Henry Herman and mother of Bertha Reis, Alfred and M. Robert Herman. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 215 West 98th St., Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. Funeral at convenience of family in Baltimore. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pueblo, Col., papers please copy.

HOFFMAN.—On Monday, Sept. 3, 1917, Alexander E. Hoffman, son of the late Emanuel and Louise Hoffman. Funeral at the chapel of Salem Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning, Sept. 5, at 11:30.

JACKSON.—On Sept. 3, 1917, at his home, 32 Lafayette St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Andrew Jackson, aged 85 years. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, at East Hampton, L. I., Dr. Alexander Bryan Johnson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWIS.—Brethren of Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. & A. M., are earnestly requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Henry Carl Lewis, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, at 8:30 o'clock, at 550 Oxford Av., (one door north of Jamaica Av.,) Richmond Hill, L. I. Take Cypress Hills elevated to Freedom Av. station, walk one block.

TROY ALEXANDER, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

LINCOLN.—On Sunday, Sept. 2, at Locust, N. J., of heart failure, Lowell Lincoln, in his 82d year. Funeral will be held at Church of Epiphany, 35th St. and Lexington Av., Wednesday morning, Sept. 5, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

LINDAU.—Simon, beloved husband of Lena, (nee Schoolherr,) and father of Arthur and Harold, at German Hospital, after a short illness, Saturday, Sept. 1. Notice of interment later.

MERRIAM.—On Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1917, Carrie M. Merriam, beloved wife of Henry Merriam. Funeral services will be held at The Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

MEYER.—On Monday, Sept. 3, 1917, at his residence, 1,467 41st St., Brooklyn, George Meyer. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 P. M. Burial Thursday, Lutheran Cemetery.

Died.

MONTROSS.—Amelia B., daughter of the late Ann Eliza and William Montross, on Sept. 3, 1917, aged 65 years. Funeral service at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 2 P. M.

ONDERDONK.—On Friday, Aug. 31, 1917, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Maria Hegeman and Henry Onderdonk, Jr. Burial on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at Manhasset, N. Y.

PAUL.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 2, 1917, William Paul, Jr. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 1,080 Broad St., Newark, Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

PORCH.—Harold Wallace Porch, at Belmar, N. J., Sept. 4, in his 35th year. Funeral private.

READ.—On Sunday, Sept. 2, Henry Nash Read, M. D., in his 70th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock, Wednesday, Sept. 5. Interment private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

REIBETANZ.—At the residence of her parents, Riverdale, Md., on Sept. 4, 1917, Marea A., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Reibetanz. Interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917.

ROGERS.—Suddenly, Sept. 4, 1917, John F. Rogers, beloved husband of the late Matilda J. and father of Florence and Mabel Rogers. Funeral Thursday, from his residence, 938 St. Nicholas Av., thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHANNO.—Suddenly, on Sept. 3, at Hotel Schanno, Milford, Penn., Charles Schanno, aged 59. Funeral services postponed to Thursday, Sept. 6, 2 P. M., at Roman Catholic Church, Milford, Penn.

SCHIFF.—Samuel, 101 West 78th St., died after a long illness, in his 66th year, beloved husband of Amelia, and brother of Mrs. Louis Metzger. Funeral at his late residence, on Thursday, Sept. 6, at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—On Sept. 4, 1917, Courtlandt Butler, beloved husband of Gertrude Ryder Smith. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., on Thursday at 11 A. M. New Haven papers please copy.

SYMMONS.—On Sept. 2, 1917, after a lingering illness, Josephine S. Symmons. Funeral services on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 8 P. M., from her late residence, 511 West 181st St. Burial at the convenience of the family.

TOPLEY.—On Sept. 3, at Presbyterian Hospital, George Topley, formerly of 228 East 58th St. Services at chapel of James E. Winterbottom, 53d St. and 6th Av., Thursday at 1 P. M.

WHITTEMORE.—On Sept. 4, at Astoria, L. I., Charles A. Whittemore. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J. Funeral private.

BERGEN.—John J., 826 Columbus Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Patrick, 223 East 39th St., Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

CALLAGHAN.—Margaret, 303 East 69th St., Sept. 2.

HUGHES.—Ann, 404 West 58th St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KOHN.—Jennie, 936 East 169th St., Sept. 2.

McGUIRE.—William, 149 East 50th St., Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

MALAY.—Mary M., 320 East 83d St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Carroll W., 2,588 Creston Av., Bronx, Sept. 1, aged 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PATON.—Alexander, Sept. 2. Funeral 295 West 125th St.

PHELAN.—Patrick C., 14 Rector St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUINLAN.—Michael, 101 West 97th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REISING. — Catherine, 535 West 50th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ARNIO.—Elizabeth, Sept. 2, aged 48. Funeral 251 Albany Av., today, 2 P. M.

BERGEN. — Christopher, 916 Bedford Av., Sept. 3, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD.—Hattie L., 767 Park Place, Sept. 2.

BOGGS.—Edward, 104 India St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BONIFACE.—Brother, 41 Butler St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

BOYD.—Annie, 749 Lafayette St., Sept. 2, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURCHELL.—Genevieve A., 1,623 Nostrand Av., Sept. 3, aged 4.

BYRNE.—Bernard W., 42 Tallman St., Sept. 3, aged 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLE.—Edward, 720 Union St., Sept. 3, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

COLLIER.—Margaret, 95 East 5th St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CULLEN.—Francis, 150 Dean St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DALTON.—John, 740 Wythe Av., Sept. 2, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLAHERTY.—John, 52 State St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAERTNER.—Henry, 503 Atlantic Av., Sept. 2, aged 54. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Mildred, 347 Van Brunt St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEAVY.—John, 168 4th Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEENEY.—Eugene A., 85 Newell St., Sept. 3, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEITCH.—Sarah A., 185 Bergen St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LOCKE.—Annie M., 197 Steuben St., Sept. 4. Funeral Sept. 7, 9:30 A. M.

McDOUGALL.—John E., 489 Washington Av., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

McLAUGHLIN.—Annie, 23 Granite St., Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Francis P., 66 Roebling St., Sept. 2, aged 83.

MERRIAM.—Carrie M., Sept. 4. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'DONNELL. — Winifred, 776 Classon Av., Sept. 2, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'NIEL.—Charles, 1,158 Fulton St., Sept. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ONION.—Clarence, 158 Decatur St., Sept. 4, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

PASCOE.—Jane, 455 48th St., Sept. 3, aged 43.

POOL.— Maria Van B., 110 Bay 10th St., Sept. 3, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

QUIGLEY.—Catherine, 360 60th St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RATH.—John F., Jr., 193 Howard Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today.

REICH.—Mary, 1,429 Metropolitan Av., Sept. 1, aged 50. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RESTON.—Elsie A., 221 Bainbridge St., Sept. 3. Funeral service today.

SCHAULTHEIS.—Carolina, 28 Arion Place, Sept. 3, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMALL.—Florence E., 428 54th St., Sept. 2, aged 58.

VAN ZILE.—Benjamin S., 518 Monroe St., Sept. 3, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALDHAUER. — Adam, 469 Shepherd Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHAMOND.—Kathlyn, 638 52d St., Sept. 4. Funeral notice later.

WOOD.—Rose M., 1,101 Madison St., Sept. 2, aged 38. Funeral today.

WRESTON. — Elsie A., 221 Bainbridge St., Sept. 3. Funeral service today.

Jersey City and Newark.

BAIRD.—Jennie E., 102 Sherman Av., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRAND.—Donald, Newark, Sept. 3, aged 5½. Funeral private.

CLARK.—Mary A., 53 Chester Av., Newark, Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

DINKEL.—Mary, 319 Waverly Av., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 60. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

FARLEY.—Patrick, 121 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

GOODSIR.—Otis W., 109 Newark Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HEAVEY.—William H., 65 Clinton Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOWELL.—Robert J., 41 Roosevelt Av., Jersey City, Sept. 2.

KEOGH.—John J., 281 Varick St., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KESSLER.—Augustus A., 30 Ashland Park, Newark, Sept. 1. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

LAHEY.—Anna, 585 Grand St., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LEAHY.—Michael, 222 18th St., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MARRON.—Michael, 419 Grove St., Jersey City, Sept. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'NEILL.—James A., 152 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PARDUE.—Timothy, 98 Orange St., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

PARKER.—George, 24 Waydell St., Newark, Sept. 2, aged 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLEY.—Patrick V., 35 Webster St., Newark, Sept. 3.

SMITH.—Mary, 123 Malvern St., Newark, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SNYDER.—Sarah, 584½ Jersey Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3.

SWARTZ.—Frederick, 23 Yale Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

KELEHER. — Joseph, Woodhaven, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Lorena, Oceanside, Sept. 4, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BARUCH.—In memory of our beloved father, Dr. Solomon Baruch. Died Sept. 5, 1916.

EDWARDS.—In fond memory of my beloved husband, Julian Edwards, who passed away on Sept. 5, 1910.

KRAKOWER.—In fond and loving memory of our dear brother, Joseph H., who departed this life Sept. 5, 1914. Ever in our thoughts.

NEILAND.—In loving memory of Jane Neiland, who departed this life Sept. 5, 1915. SON AND DAUGHTERS.

JOHNSON.—Delilah E. J., mass St. Francis de Chantal, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

LA CAU.—Octavia Z., in memory of, died Sept. 5, 1915.

McGOEY.—Thomas, mass St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, today, 7 A. M.

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NEW YEAR EVE.,	SUNDAY, SEPT. 16TH, AT 5:30.
NEW YEAR MORN.,	MONDAY, SEPT. 17TH, AT 10.
ATONEMENT EVE.,	TUESDAY, SEPT. 25TH, AT 7:30.
ATONEMENT MORN.,	WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26TH, AT 10.

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Executive Board:—Morris H. Rothschild, Pres., 60 Beaver St.; Carl Rosenberger, Vice-Pres. 1123 Broadway; Jerome Wile, Treas., 169 5th Av.; Clarence Adler, Director of Music; Victor D. Brenner, Edward Drayfus, I. Gilman, Max Herzig, Samuel Lovenberg, Philip S. Roman, A. Tauber, Menko H. Wolfe.

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AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION TIMES BLDG., 42D AND BROADWAY Phone Bryant 8980

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Plane Geometry	88	Algebra II	74
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The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES **MID-WEEK PICTORIAL** *Issue Sept. 6*

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THE NEW YORK TIMES **MID-WEEK PICTORIAL**

24 BEAUTIFUL PAGES ALL IN ROTOGRAVURE

OUT TODAY—ALL NEWS STANDS. 10 CENTS A COPY—$5.00 A YEAR.

CITY'S NATIONAL ARMY QUOTA SEES GIANTS LOSE AT NATIONAL PASTIME

DRAFTED MEN SEE GIANTS IN DEFEAT

Barnes Baffles New York Leaders Long Enough for Braves to Win by 3 to 1.

REHG POWER IN ATTACK

Boston Batsman Drops Ball in the Grand Stand for Home Run—Mayor Starts Game.

The Giants continue to travel south when the pennant they are flirting with is situated in the opposite direction. Amid the brass bands and the soldiers of the national army, with all the frills and festivities at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Boston Braves gave the New York club another hard bump and won by a score of 3 to 1. The Giants are in a bad slump, and if they don't spruce up pretty quick McGraw will have to send out a hurry call for a couple of tanks of oxygen and a pulmotor.

The twirler who wears the smallest hat in the major leagues—Jesse Barnes—pitched the Giants to defeat. Jesse wears a 6¼ size hat, but has many good points as a pitcher, one of which is the top of his head. Among his fellow players he is affectionately known as "doorknob." While pitching Barnes depends almost entirely on his right arm. He kept the seven Giant hits well scattered yesterday and showered them with all kinds of embarrassment.

The ball game played second fiddle to New York's soldier boys, and the least the Giants could have done was to win, because it perhaps is the last game some of the boys will see for a long time. There was a big celebration before the game and the soldiers, tired after the morning parade, were served with a Polo Grounds lunch. It was a regular sandwich picnic, and there were never so many sandwiches marshalled in one place at one time before.

Mayor Mitchel made a speech before the game and told the soldiers how proud the city was of them and he hoped that they would fight hard and clean and fair and win the war. The Mayor said nothing at all about the Giants. After seeing them play he may have thought some things about them. Boyce's "Tigers" came in for a whole lot of flattering attention, and the youths all looked happy and willing to live up to their name.

Mayor Starts Ball Game.

Mayor Mitchel threw out the first ball. The idea was to toss the ball out to Demaree in the pitcher's box, but he heaved it high over Demaree's roof. If the Mayor is as strong on election day as he was yesterday many folks opined that he would arrive somewhere.

Another war commission landed at the Polo Grounds. There have been English, French, Belgian, Italian, and Irish commissions around, and now Clark Griffith of Washington is here on a baseball commission. He is raising funds to supply the soldiers with baseball bats, balls, and gloves. Griffith's mission has been a great success and is growing to be such a big movement that the soldiers will have plenty of baseball kits to use in their idle moments.

Before the ball game the Giants and the Braves assembled at the home plate and sang "America." This was a unique number, for it is about the first time in history that two baseball clubs were in unison on anything.

In the sixth inning of the pastime Walter Rehg jarred a howling home run into the darkest corner of right field. Immediately after that slap one of the many brass bands began to play "Smile, Smile, Smile." The Giants eyed the bandmaster with the same kind of looks that they toss at an umpire when he calls a close decision against them.

"Mobile" Al Demaree pitched for the Giants, and if his teammates had done a little batting for him he would have won the game. Demaree held the Braves to five hits, and only in one inning, the fourth, were they able to group two safe raps. Rube Benton pitched the ninth inning, and Boston squeezed its third run from him.

Braves Play at Top Speed.

The Braves played much better ball than the Giants. They gave Barnes great support, ripping off three double plays when New York's chances took on the rosy hue of promise. Of the Giants crew, Davey Robertson in right field did some ground and lofty fielding and made one catch which brought the crowd to its toes with a yell.

Charley Herzog got into the game in the fifth inning and made an error which started the Braves on the road to a run. After Konetchy died at first, Smith walked and stole second. Rawlings rolled to Fletcher and Smith was put out at third. Tragesser singled to left, Rawlings going to second. Barnes shot a grounder through Herzog's feet and the ball rolled to right field. When Robertson recovered the ball he made a poor throw in and Rawlings scored.

With Benton pitching in the ninth, Rehg walked and Konetchy flied to Robertson. Red Smith pommeled a double to the right field wall and Rehg raced home. The Giants' only run came in the eighth. Lobert, batting for Demaree, started the fun with a single to left. Burns walked, and when Robertson doubled, Lobert scored.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kelly,lf	4	0	0	0	0
M'ville,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Powell,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Rehg,rf	3	2	2	0	1
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	12	1
JCSmith,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Rawlings,2b	4	1	0	3	8
Tragesser,c	4	0	2	7	0
Barnes,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	33	3	6	27	15

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Robertson,rf	4	0	1	6	0
Kauff,cf	2	0	1	8	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	3	3
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	3	6
J.Smith,2b	1	0	0	1	1
aWilholt	1	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	2	0	1	1	1
Holke,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Rariden,c	4	0	1	3	1
Demaree,p	2	0	0	0	1
bLobert	1	1	1	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
cThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	8	27	13

a Batted for J. Smith in fourth.
b Batted for Demaree in eighth.
c Batted for Benton in ninth.
Error—Herzog.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Kauff, Herzog, Robertson, J. C. Smith. Home run—Rehg. Stolen base—J. C. Smith. Double plays—Rawlings and Konetchy; Rawlings, Maranville, and Konetchy; Maranville, Tragesser, and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 5. First base on error—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Demaree, 1; Benton, 1; Barnes, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 5 hits and 1 run in 8 innings; Benton, 1 and 1 in 1; Barnes, 1 run. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; Barnes, 4. Time—Two hours 23 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.
First game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 2 1 2 0 3 0 .	8	13	1
Newark	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	3	8	2

Second game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 4 1 0 0 3 0 0 .	8	14	3
Newark	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	11	3

AT BUFFALO.
First game.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	4	6	2
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	3	7	1

Second game.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 4 0 0 1 0 1	6	9	1
Buffalo	0 2 0 0 2 0 0	4	5	3

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 1 2 0 0 4 0 .	7	9	4
Richmond	0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	4	9	3

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	3 0 0 0 5 0 1 5 .	14	17	3
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	6

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Providence	78	54	.591
Toronto	81	56	.591
Baltimore	79	55	.590
Newark	76	58	.567
Rochester	63	74	.460
Buffalo	59	75	.440
Montreal	51	82	.383
Richmond	48	81	.372

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Richmond at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 0; Philadelphia, 0. (14 innings; darkness.)
Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 5.
Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 4. (Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 4; New York, 2. (First game.)
New York, 7; Boston, 3. (Second game.)
Chicago, 13; St. Louis, 6.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	78	44	.639
Philadelphia	69	51	.575
St. Louis	69	62	.527
Cincinnati	68	66	.507
Chicago	65	66	.496
Brooklyn	59	63	.484
Boston	52	67	.437
Pittsburgh	43	84	.339

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	88	47	.652
Boston	77	50	.606
Cleveland	73	60	.549
Detroit	66	65	.504
New York	59	66	.472
Washington	57	67	.460
Philadelphia	47	78	.376
St. Louis	50	84	.373

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

DODGERS IN SCORELESS TIE.

Phillies and Superbas Play Fourteen Innings to Draw.

Until it was time to light the tallow dips and call the help to supper in Flatbush the Brooklyn and Philadelphia baseball teams battled on Ebbets Field yesterday, trying to score a run at their favorite sport. The efforts were in vain. Runs would not come. From their mound in midfield the two opposing pitchers of the respective teams, Pfeffer and Oeschger, indulged in all the strategy they knew for fourteen innings, and successfully warded off the efforts of the bombers of their respective enemies.

There were minor attacks which promised success at rare intervals, but the reserves in the infield always rushed up in time to stall them off and prevent the eagerly sought-for stronghold from being put in serious danger.

Some ten thousand of the selected members of the national army, who had previously paraded through Brooklyn streets, came en masse to watch what was expected to be a baseball game and turned out to be a battle of pitchers. They made jolly groups in the grand stands, did all they could to encourage the players, and caught and appropriated all the fouls which were batted into the grand stand.

These guests of President Ebbets had a good time as a farewell visit to the field which will see no more baseball until October, and went away regretting that their last visit could not bring a victory to the Brooklyn players.

The sort of baseball they saw is indicated by the fact that the Phillies, who yet aspire to the league leadership, could get only three hits off Pfeffer, while Brooklyn banged out twice the number off Oeschger. There may have been a heap of instruction for the future grenade throwers in the way in which the two pitchers controlled the pellets they hurled across the plate and the deadly accuracy with which the fielders pegged the ball to bases when they got hold of it.

The first thing that came near to a run was in the seventh inning. Bancroft, for the Phillies, popped up to Miller. Stock got a solid hit to right and Cravath flied to Hickman. On the hit-and-run play Luderus singled through short, Stock going to third. He tried to score when Wheat momentarily juggled the ball, but was caught at the plate on the throw-in. It was the only thing which looked like a run that came the Phillies' way.

Brooklyn's sole chance was in the twelfth, and that was all mussed up. Stengel was out on a drive which Bancroft fielded to first. Zach Wheat drove one to centre for a base, and Johnston was put in to run for him. Hickman drove to deep centre, and Paskert, after a long run, captured it. Johnston had crossed second and was en route to third when he saw that Paskert had caught the ball. He took a short cut back to first across the field instead of going back by the second-base route, and so found himself declared the third man out for running out of the line, even though on the return the ball went through Luderus to the stand and was lost in a crowd of khaki-clothed men who will use it to play the national game with when they reach Yaphank.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Bancroft,ss	5	0	1	0	8
Stock,3b	5	0	1	3	1
Cravath,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Schulte,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	5	0	1	19	2
Whitted,lf	5	0	0	3	1
Niehoff,2b	5	0	0	3	8
Adams,c	5	0	0	7	2
Oeschger,p	5	0	0	2	1
aDugey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	0	3	42	23

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	4	1
Daubert,1b	5	0	0	19	6
Myers,2b	6	0	1	1	10
Stengel,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Johnston,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Hickman,cf	5	0	0	1	1
O'R'urke,3b	5	0	2	1	4
Miller,c	5	0	0	11	1
Pfeffer,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total	45	0	6	42	19

a Ran for Cravath in twelfth.
Error—O'Rourke.

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Luderus. Stolen base—O'Rourke. Double plays—Stock and Luderus; Whitted, Bancroft, and Luderus; Adams and Niehoff. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Oeschger, 3; Pfeffer, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, 1. (Olson.) Struck out—By Oeschger, 5; Pfeffer, 3. Time—2 hours 16 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

BRUINS BUSY WITH BATS.

Cardinals Use Four Pitchers in Vain Effort to Halt 12 to 5 Defeat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Chicago defeated St. Louis, 12 to 5, in a heavy hitting match. The visitors used four pitchers in an attempt to check the slugging of the locals, but Vaughn went the route, although hit hard.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	3	2	2	1	0
Kilduff,ss	3	1	1	4	1
Wolter,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	0	1
Deal,3b	5	3	4	1	3
Williams,cf	2	1	0	0	0
Merkle,1b	5	1	4	13	1
Wilson,c	5	1	3	8	6
Vaughn,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	35	12	17	27	16

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Long,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Betzel,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Miller,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Hornsby,ss	4	2	1	1	6
Cruise,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Paulette,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Baird,3b	4	1	2	2	2
Gonzales,c	4	0	2	5	2
Horstman,p	2	0	1	0	1
Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
May,p	0	0	0	0	1
Meadows,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	40	5	14	24	16

a Batted for Watson in sixth.
Errors—Doyle, Hornsby, Gonzales, Horstman.

Chicago ....2 0 2 1 1 0 1 5 .—12
St. Louis....0 0 0 3 0 1 1 0 0— 5

Two-base hits—Deal, (2,) Wilson, Hornsby, Miller, Merkle. Three-base hit—Merkle. Stolen bases—Flack, Kilduff, Wolter. Sacrifice hits—Kilduff, (2,) Flack, Doyle, Williams, Vaughn. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; May, 1; Meadows, 1; Watson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Horstman, 7 hits 3 runs in 3 innings, (none out in fourth;) Vaughn, 2 runs; Watson, 2 and 1 in 2; May, 2 and 1 in 1 1-3, Meadows, 6 and 5 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, (Williams.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 8; Horstman, 1; Watson, 1; May, 1; Meadows, 1. Time—2 hours 23 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

YANKEES INCREASE GLOOM IN BOSTON

Take Half of Double Bill from Red Sox, Getting Three Out of Four in Series.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Yankees put another crusher on the pennant hopes of the Red Sox when they took the second game of today's double-header after losing the first game, thereby making it three out of four in the series. As a result of their poor showing in this series the Red Sox now are pessimistic of getting back into the pennant chase. The Yanks lost, 4 to 2, and then won, 7 to 3.

Hard and timely hitting against Carl Mays carried the Yankees to victory. Ray Caldwell kept the home team well in check most of the way and played a prominent part in the Yankee scoring. He connected for three clean hits which drove three runs over the plate, as many as the Red Sox could get off him in nine innings.

The New York boxman let the champions down with six hits. The Red Sox picked up a run in the first inning after the Yanks had been retired runless with the bases filled. Hooper singled to centre, Janvrin sacrificed, and Hoblitzell hit to right, scoring Hooper.

The Yankees went ahead in the fourth with four runs. With one out Baker singled to right, Janvrin fumbled Hendryx's roller, and Nunamaker beat out a slow roller, filling the bases. Caldwell's single to left scored Baker and Hendryx. After High had forced Caldwell at second, a pass to Gilhooley again filled the bases, and Peck singled to centre, scoring Nunamaker and High.

The Red Sox got one run back in the same inning. Lewis singled and reached third on Walker's double to left. He scored while Peck and Pipp were retiring Gardner. In the seventh the Red Sox threatened to tie the score, but finished one run short. Scott walked and reached second on Mays's infield out. Hooper's double to right chased Scott home, and Shorten was sent up to hit for Janvrin. He popped to Peck.

The Yanks increased their lead in the eighth. Baker singled and stole second after Hendryx fanned. Nunamaker's double to right sent Baker home, and Caldwell scored his battery mate with a single to centre, his third hit. In the ninth Peck walked, Pipp was hit, Gedeon advanced both with a sacrifice, and Baker's infield out sent Peck home.

The first game was a light hitting affair in which the Yankees could do little with Ruth and the Red Sox not much more with Mogridge, Cullop, and Shocker. Wildness by New York pitchers figured in two Boston runs, and a poor throw by Baker on an easy chance to retire the side made two more possible. The Yankees failed to get a hit until the sixth. In this frame Hendryx and Miller hit safely, but there was no scoring. In the seventh Peck walked, took second on a wild pitch, and counted on Gedeon's double to left. Baker's single to left scored Gedeon.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Janvrin,2b	4	1	1	4	2
Gainer,1b	2	0	1	11	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Walker,cf	2	1	0	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	7
Scott,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Agnew,c	4	0	0	0	1
Ruth,p	3	1	1	0	1
Totals	29	4	6	27	14

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Miller,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Gilhooley,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Baumann,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	1	0	1	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	15	1
Gedeon,2b	4	1	1	1	5
Baker,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Hendryx,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Alexander,c	3	0	0	3	1
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	1	3
Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shocker,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMaisel	1	0	0	0	0
bNunamaker	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	31	2	5	21	13

a Batted for Mogridge in sixth.
b Batted for Cullop in eighth.
Errors—Janvrin, Baker.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 .—4
New York....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Gedeon. Sacrifice hit—Gardner. Double play—Ruth, Janvrin, and Gainer. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Ruth, 1; Cullop, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mogridge, 4 hits and 1 run in 5 innings; Ruth, 5 and 2 in 9; Cullop, 2 and 1 in 2; Shocker, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, (Hooper, Gainer.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; Cullop, 1; Shocker, 1. Wild pitches—Ruth, Cullop. Time—1 hour 20 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Moriarty.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,lf	5	1	0	2	0
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	2	0
P'paugh,ss	3	1	1	1	4
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Gedeon,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Baker,3b	5	2	2	1	1
Hendryx,cf	5	1	0	7	0
N'maker,c	4	2	2	5	0
Caldwell,p	4	0	3	0	3
Total	36	7	11	27	9

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Janvrin,2b	2	0	0	3	4
McNally,2b	0	0	0	1	1
Hoblitzell,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Lewis,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Scott,ss	2	1	0	4	5
Thomas,c	3	0	0	2	1
Mays,p	3	0	0	1	2
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	6	27	15

a Batted for Janvrin in the seventh.
Errors—Janvrin, 2.

New York ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 1—7
Boston ....1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Pipp, Walker, Hooper, Nunamaker. Stolen bases—Caldwell, Baker. Sacrifice hits—Janvrin, Scott, Gedeon. Double play—Scott and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 9. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 4; Caldwell, 2. Earned runs—Off Caldwell, 3; Mays, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Gedeon, Pipp.) Struck out—By Caldwell, 3; Mays, 2. Time of game—1 hour and 53 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and O'Loughlin.

WHITE SOX BATTER BROWNS

Keep Up Rapid Pace in Pennant Pursuit, Winning 13 to 6.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Chicago won a slugging match from St. Louis today, 13 to 6. Thirty-two hits were made, each side getting sixteen. The visitors' big inning was in the eighth, when they made eight runs on three doubles, six singles, a sacrifice hit, an infield out, a double steal, and an error by Pratt.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Liebold,rf	3	1	1	2	0
McMullin,3b	6	2	2	0	5
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Byrne,2b	1	0	0	0	1
Jackson,lf	2	3	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	3	3	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	14	0
Risberg,ss	3	2	2	3	3
Schalk,c	5	1	3	1	0
Lynn,c	0	0	0	1	1
Faber,p	3	0	0	0	6
Total	38	13	16	27	19

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sloan,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Smith,lf	5	0	1	3	1
Sisler,1b	5	1	3	14	1
Pratt,2b	5	0	0	4	4
Severeid,c	5	2	2	5	3
Jacobson,cf	5	2	2	0	0
Johnson,3b	5	1	3	0	5
Lavan,ss	5	0	1	1	2
Koob,p	1	0	1	0	1
aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Rogers,p	2	0	2	0	3
Total	44	6	16	27	20

a Batted for Koob in fifth.
Errors—Risberg, (2,) Pratt, Severeid.

Chicago ....0 3 1 0 0 1 0 8 0—13
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3— 6

Two-base hits—Liebold, Felsch, (2,) Stolen bases—Severeid, Sisler, E. Collins, (2,) Jackson, Johnson, Felsch, Risberg, J. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Faber, E. Collins, Gandil. Double plays—Johnson, Pratt and Sisler; E. Collins, Risberg and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 11. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Koob, 3; Rogers, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Rogers, 11 hits 8 runs in 4 innings; Koob, 5 and 4 in 5; Faber, 3 runs. Hit by pitcher—Rogers, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Faber, 1; Koob, 2. Time—1 hour 32 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 5; Syracuse, 1.
Binghamton, 4; Reading, 1.
Elmira, 20; Scranton, 2.

American Association.

Louisville, 6; Indianapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 2.
Columbus, 2; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 3.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 5; Mobile, 1.
Birmingham, 7; New Orleans, 1.
(First game.)
Birmingham, 1; New Orleans, 1.
(Second game; called, darkness.)
Memphis, 4; Nashville, 1.

GIANTS, two games, PHILA., 1:15, Polo Grounds to-day. Adm., 50c.—Adv.

ARMY TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

War Department Allows Cadets to Revive Sport.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Sept. 4.—The Army will play football this Fall. It was announced here today that permission to compete on the gridiron with other college teams had been granted by the War Department.

There will be no Navy contest, however. Captain J. E. McMahon, the new football representative in the Army Athletic Council, has the matter of arranging a schedule for the cadets in charge. When the order abolishing athletics at the academy went into force last Spring the schedule then planned was abandoned. It contained games with Holy Cross, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Springfield, Villanova, Notre Dame, University of Maine, and Bowdoin. The Navy game was set for the Polo Grounds in New York on Nov. 24.

Although no effort will be made to secure the detail of any army officer here as football coach, the West Pointers will have the benefit of several former Army gridiron stars, who are already here as instructors at the academy. Captain Geoffrey Keyes, Class of 1913, will act as head coach. He is on duty at the academy. Captain Keyes assisted Captains Daly and Graves in the work of handling the Army eleven last Fall. He played half back on the teams of 1911 and 1912.

Cadet Elmer Oliphant is the new captain of the Army eleven. He has two years at West Point yet. Preliminary practice will begin shortly.

BUSH BAFFLES SENATORS.

Athletics Take Final Game and Make Clean Sweep.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Philadelphia won today's game from Washington, 2 to 1, and thereby made a clean sweep of the series. Bush held his opponents to four hits.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Grover,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Strunk,cf	3	1	2	8	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Witt,ss	2	1	1	2	6
Schang,3b	3	0	2	1	1
Meyer,c	2	0	0	6	1
Bush,p	2	0	1	1	2
Total	25	2	8	27	13

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Menosky,lf	3	0	0	0	1
Shanks,ss	2	0	1	0	3
C.Milan,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Foster,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Morgan,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Leonard,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	3	2
Henry,c	2	0	0	5	2
Harper,p	2	0	0	3	3
Dumont,p	0	0	0	0	1
aH.Milan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	1	4	24	13

a Batted for Harper in eighth.
Error—Dumont.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—2
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Witt. Stolen bases—Rice, 2. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Grover. Double plays—Harper and Leonard, 2; Henry and Morgan; Witt, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 6; Bush, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 7 hits and 2 runs in 7 innings; Dumont, 1 and 0 in 1; off Bush, 4 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Harper, 4; Bush, 5. Passed ball—Henry. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

PIRATES WIN ANOTHER.

Get First String of Four Straight of Season, Beating Reds, 5 to 4.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4.—Pittsburgh completed a run of four successive victories for the first time this season by defeating Cincinnati, 5 to 4, in ten innings here today.

Two thousand Pennsylvania guardsmen were guests of the Pittsburgh club and, following the game, participated in a flag-raising ceremony.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	5	2	1	8	0
Flynn,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Carey,cf	4	1	3	4	2
Boeckel,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Ward,ss	3	0	1	5	2
Pitler,2b	4	0	0	6	3
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	3	1
Jacobs,p	2	0	1	0	1
Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	10	30	13

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Roush,cf	5	1	1	0	0
Chase,1b	4	1	0	10	2
Griffith,rf	5	0	1	1	1
Neale,lf	3	1	1	6	0
Shean,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Wingo,c	3	1	2	4	1
Toney,p	2	0	0	0	4
Totals	34	4	9	*29	13

*Two out when winning run scored.
Errors—Carey, Ward, Kopf, (2,) Wingo, Toney.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1—5
Cincinnati ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Groh, Neale, Ward. Three-base hit—Flynn. Stolen bases—Kopf, Roush, Wingo, Boeckel. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Shean, Boeckel. Sacrifice fly—Toney. Double plays—Griffith and Chase; Carey and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 2; Jacobs, 3; Cooper, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 10 hits 2 runs in 9 2-3 innings; Jacobs, 8 and 4 in 6 2-3; Cooper, 1 and 0 in 3 1-3. Struck out—By Toney, 2; Jacobs, 2; Cooper, 1. Time—1 hour 43 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

Eastern League.

Lawrence, 2; Portland, 1.
Springfield, 4; Worcester, 2.
Bridgeport, 4; New London, 4.

Have a peek!
New Fall styles for men and boys all ready.
For cool nights—*"Scotch Mist" (rainproofed) overcoats.
*Registered trademark.

Army Officers' uniforms.
"Westpointer" shoes, officers' Stetson hats, puttees—everything a soldier needs.

Draft Men! Attention!
Uncle Sam doesn't provide one, yet you really need one—a Rogers Peet Camp Toilet Case.
Contains unbreakable mirror, unbreakable comb, Rubberset shaving brush, shaving soap, aluminum soap box, military brush, wash cloth, tooth paste, tooth brush in sanitary cover. Has room for safety razor (either "standard" or vest-pocket size), also provision for old-fashioned razor if preferred. Ample pocket room for extras. Made of double-faced mackintosh cloth. $3.25.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FORD SIZE TIRES
New 30x3½ Non-Skid
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1761 Broadway, near 57th St.
Tire & Accessory Department Open Evenings.

WISTFUL IN FRONT IN FIELD OF THREE

Butler's Three-Year-Old Wins Brentwood Handicap by Three Lengths.

After three favorites had been defeated at Belmont Park yesterday, James Butler's three-year-old filly Wistful proved that it was possible for a first choice to succeed by winning the Brentwood Handicap, at a mile. Like most other features at the meeting, the Brentwood was poorly supported, only three going to the post. Wistful was far superior in class to the older horses opposed to her and was conceding actual weight to Duettiste and Holiday.

A strong play on Duettiste did not affect the confidence of the Butler followers, and Wistful went to the post a 4 to 5 chance. The chief opposition came from Archibald Barklie's Holiday, which went to the front at the rising of the barrier and set a hot pace along the back stretch. Duettiste outran Wistful in the first quarter, but McTaggart took his mount up inside of Holiday, with the result that he was knocked back and never showed any spirit afterward.

Wistful made her move going around the turn and took the lead on entering the stretch. There was a struggle to the eighth pole, where Wistful drew away to win handily by three lengths. Holiday was fifteen lengths in front of Duettiste. The time, 1:39 1-5, was comparatively slow, as G. F. Johnson, Sr.'s, His Nibs ran the same distance in 1:38 4-5 in winning the claiming race, which opened the sport.

His Nibs was the greatest surprise of the day. It was the first start of the son of Uncle in two years and odds of 20 to 1 were quoted against him in a five-horse field, in which J. J. Fitzgerald's Top 'o Th' Wave was an even money favorite. His Nibs showed all his old speed and, going to the front at the turn, won in a galop by five lengths from the Mirasol Stable's Lady Moll.

Top o' Th' Wave kept well up with the early pace set by First Ballot, but weakened in the last sixteenth and finished last. Little Nearer, favorite for the second race, made one of his worst efforts and failed to get in the money. The race was the medium of a killing, Viewpoint, the Belmont cast-off, running in the name of Trainer Hildreth, was backed from 12 to 1 to 6 to 1, and came dancing home five lengths in front of S. M. Henderson's Beaverkill.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,118.33; one mile. Time—1:38 4-5.
His Nibs, G. F. Johnson, Jr.'s, ch. g., aged, 108 pounds, by Uncle-Countess Wanda; 20 to 1, 7 to 1, and 5 to 2, (M. Buxton) ....1[5]
Lady Moll, Mirasol Stable's b. f., 3, 100½, by Hessian-La Fleur; 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, (M. Rowan) ....2[¾]
First Ballot, S. M. Henderson's ch. f., 3, 101½, by Ballot-Zephyr; 2 to 5 third, (J. Petz) ....3[n]
Ting-a-Ling and Top o' th' Wave also ran. Libyan Sands, Deckmate, Burlingame, Wooden Shoes, Peasant, and Silver Sandals scratched. Sam McMeekin claimed.

SECOND RACE.—The Locust Valley Handicap; selling; by subscription of $10, with $1,118.33 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 3-5.
Viewpoint, S. C. Hildreth's ch. c., 4 years, 121 pounds, by Rock Sand-Golden View, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (J. Butwell)..1[5]
Beaverkill, S. M. Henderson's br. c., 3, 115, by Ogden-Dolly Higgins, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, (F. Robinson) ....2[1½]
Wooden Shoes, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 6, 124, by Burgomaster-Breakdown, 3 to 5 third, (B. Kluger) ....3[n]
Delancey, Little Nearer, Ed Roche and Water Witch also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,018.33; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.
Home Sweet Home, Frederick Johnson's ch. c., 3 years, 115 pounds, by Ballot-Homespun, 14 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (M. Buxton) ....1[1]
Puts and Calls, Cleveland Stable's b. h., 5, 115, by Locohatchee-Putgada, 2 to 5 and out, (J. Butwell) ....2[2]
Cachet, Captain E. B. Cassatt's b. f., 3, 112, by Aeronaut-Princess Chic, 2 to 1 third, (E. Haynes) ....3[1]
Stradivarius, Daybreak, and Thorn Bloom also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brentwood Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $1,218.33 added; one mile. Time—1:39 1-5.
Wistful, James Butler's ch. f., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Star Shoot-Witfull, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, (L. Lyke) ....1[3]
Holiday, Archibald Barklie's b. g., 6, 106½, by Broomstick-Leisure, 4 to 5 and out, (E. Ambrose) ....2[15]
Duettiste, J. E. Widener's b. g., 5, 103, by Ethelbert-Dulcibella, out for third, (J. McTaggart) 3
Only three starters. Chiclet and Pleasant Dreams scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,018.34; six and a half furlongs, main course. Time—1:20 4-5.
Starfinch, Emil Herz's ch. c., 3 years, 115 pounds, by Star Shoot-Unterock, 9 to 20 and out, (F. Keogh) ....1[1½]
Ambrose, Marrone Stable's b. g., aged, 113, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (B. Kleeger) ....2[n]
Charmeuse, E. C. Griffith's b. m., 6, 109, by Masagan-Bewitcher, 5 to 2 third, (W. Obert) ....3[n]
Intriguer, Pierre-a-Few, Euterpe, Spectre, and Voluspa also ran. Mary Powell, Hanobala, Home Sweet Home, Flora Finch, and Scarpia II. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $600; purse, $1,018.34; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06 1-5.
Fragonard, W. A. Brown's ch. c., 118 pounds, by Hastings-Fermen, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 6 to 5, (J. Butwell) ....1[1½]
*Rahu, James W. Corrigan's b. f., 123, by Disguise-Umbra, 1 to 2 and out, (A. Shuttinger) ....2[¾]
Rose d'Or, G. D. Widener's b. f., 107, by Garry Herrmann-Golden Rose, 1 to 4 third, (M. Rowan) ....3[n]
Elmendorf, *Royal Ensign, Tanlac, Game Cock, Gueland, Medusa, and Spirit of France also ran.
*Coupled as Corrigan entry.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; seven furlongs, main course. Harvest King, 116 pounds; Hanobala, 111; Serenest, 110; *Brooklyn, 106; *Voluspa, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Brand, (imp.,) 152 pounds; Peg o' My Heart, 145; Curraghleen, 145; Melodrama, 135.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Gex, (imp.,) 128 pounds; Kebo, 120; Queen of the Water, 108; Babcock, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—Autumn Highweight Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs, straight. High Noon, 127 pounds; Hank O'Day, 126; Pickwick, 115; Ima Frank, 111; Rhine Maiden, 110; Hwfa, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Libyan Sands, 112 pounds; Hanobala, 107; *Passing Fancy, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs, straight. Approval, 112 pounds; Jim Dinney, 112; Vizor, 110; *Wood Violet, 108; Kildare Boy, 108; Woodthrush, 108; George Washington, 108; Magnetite, 108; Portia, 107; Donnarella, 107; Moosehead, 106; Svengali, 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SULDINE FIRST IN TROT.

Conquers On the Rhine in 2:24 Event at Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—The second day of the Grand Circuit meeting over the Charter Oak Park Race Track today was not marked by anything unusual in the events, except that it required six heats to decide a winner in the 2:24 trot. Suldine acted badly for driver Murray in the first two heats of the 2:24 trot, which were won by On the Rhine, but in the third heat he trotted in form and duplicated the performance in the fourth heat. The bay stallion apparently had the race won in the fifth heat when another break set him back and Crozier slipped into first place with Don Dix and clinched third money. In the sixth and deciding heat between the two horses Suldine lay in back of On the Rhine until the stretch and then passed Tallman as he pleased.

The summaries:

2:14 TROT, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
Bobby C., b. g., by Sag B., (Fleming) .1 1 1
Jess Y., b. m., (Brusie) .3 2 2
Countess Mobel, b. g., (Crozier) .2 3 3
Benzol, b. g., (Harding) .dis
Time—2:14¼; 2:11¾; 2:12¼.

2:18 PACE, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
Doctor Gordon, blk. g., by Gordon Prince, (Crozier) .3 1 1 1
Lew Perkins, b. g., (Gardner) .2 3 2 3
Billy L., b. g., (Nelson, Lynch) .4 4 3 2
John A. P., b. s., (Day) .1 2 dis
Time—2:14¾; 2:15¾; 2:15¼; 2:10¼.

2:12 TROT, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
Suldine, b. s., by Worthy McKinney, (Murray) .5 6 1 1 4 1
On the Rhine, b. s., (Tallman) .1 1 3 2 2 2
Don Dix, ch. s., (Crozier) .2 3 4 5 1 ro
Petre Cara, ch. m., (Goode) .3 2 2 3 2 ro
Rodantha, ch. m., (Murphy) .4 5 7 4 ro
Oscar Watts, b. s., (Hyde) .7 4 5 6 ro
Dewaretta, b. m., (Pilgard) .5 8 8 8 ro
Holly Bud, b. m., (Prostor) .6 7 6 7 ro
Mary Foran, b. m., (Brusie) .dis
Time—2:14½; 2:19¾; 2:14½; 2:16¼; 2:19¾; 2:21

Mary Browne Victor Again.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The tennis players who are touring the country in the interest of the National Tennis Association Ambulance Section Fund played a return engagement in Rochester today. Miss Mary K. Browne of California again defeated Molla Bjurstedt in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3. John R. Strachan beat R. Lindley Murray, 6—2, 6—0.

Perrier

Drink Today

"The Champagne of Table Waters"

SENT YOU FROM FRANCE

Sold Everywhere

MISS LOWERRE IS VICTOR.

Advances Through Second Round in Yonkers Tennis Tourney.

Miss Madeline Lowerre yesterday made the best of a small field in the opening of the women's singles in the Yonkers city tennis tournament being held at the Park Hill Country Club. Although there are twelve fair wielders of the racquet eligible for the competition, only four could appear for the opening rounds. Miss Lowerre disposed of Mrs. A. M. Duncan by 6—1, 6—4, in the first round, and then advanced through the second round by eliminating Mrs. E. Conklin by 6—4, 6—2. Mrs. Conklin had defeated Mrs. Reginald Cachios at 6—0, 6—1 to gain the right to meet Miss Lowerre.

The mixed doubles and men's doubles will be started Saturday, and what is expected to be the feature of the men's singles will be played then when Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, will oppose Allen Behr in a third-round battle.

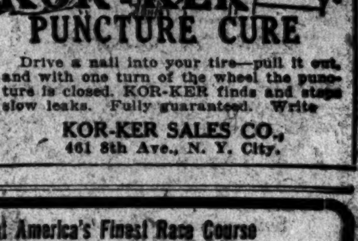
ARROW COLLARS
20¢
2 for 35¢
3 for 50¢
CLUETT·PEABODY & CO·INC· MAKERS

HARVARD STADIUM CLOSED.

Crimson Football to be Played on Freshman Gridiron.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 4.—The Harvard Stadium will hold no football crowds this Fall, and the games in which the Crimson's makeshift 'Varsity team takes part will be held on the Freshman gridiron back of the stadium structure. Athletic authorities said tonight that in staging an outdoor drama in the stadium this Summer the football playing field was burrowed into so extensively that it cannot be resodded this Fall.

If an attendance of any considerable size is assured for the so-called informal matches which are to be arranged, bleachers will be erected on each side of the Freshman field.



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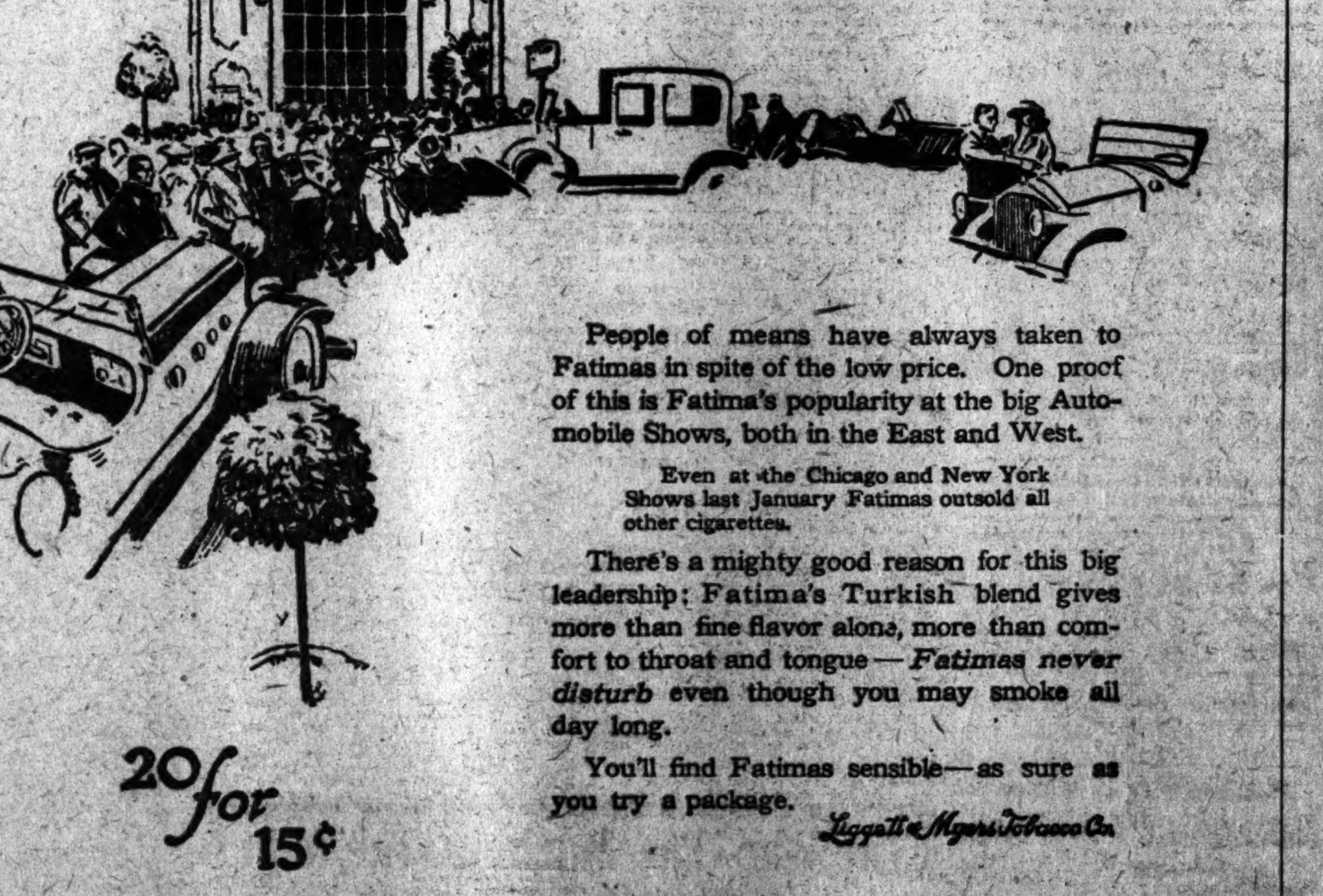
Drive a nail into your tire—pull it out, and with one turn of the wheel the puncture is closed. KOR-KER finds and stops slow leaks. Fully guaranteed. Write
KOR-KER SALES CO.,
461 8th Ave., N. Y. City.

See America's Finest Thoroughbreds at America's Finest Race Course
RACING TO-DAY
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
The Autumn Highweight Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
AND 4 OTHER GOOD RACES—BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Also reached by trolley.
Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3. LADIES, $1.50.

IN SPITE OF LOW PRICE



People of means have always taken to Fatimas in spite of the low price. One proof of this is Fatima's popularity at the big Automobile Shows, both in the East and West.

Even at the Chicago and New York Shows last January Fatimas outsold all other cigarettes.

There's a mighty good reason for this big leadership: Fatima's Turkish blend gives more than fine flavor alone, more than comfort to throat and tongue—*Fatimas never disturb* even though you may smoke all day long.

You'll find Fatimas sensible—as sure as you try a package.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NO BAR ON COTTON EXPORTS

License Not Required on Manufactured Articles, Council Is Told.

D. Y. Cooper, Chairman of the Import and Export Committee of Cotton and Cotton Goods of the National Council of Cotton Manufacturers, announced yesterday that the committee had been assured by the Washington authorities that no export license was required for cotton piece goods, yarns, or any other manufactures of cotton to other than those countries listed in the first part of the President's Exports Control proclamation of Aug. 27.

The committee was informed that letters of assurance from the British Embassy should be asked for only after export licenses had been issued by the Exports Administrative Board of the United States, and that exports licenses must now be secured in all cases where application for letters of assurance are now pending.

Applications may be made at the Washington headquarters of the Exports Administrative Board, 1,435 K Street, N. W.; at its New York branch, 11 Broadway, or at the branches of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce other than the local office. Special form for application, supplied by the Government, must be used.

DRESSES
of Serge, Satin, Crepe de Meteor and Taffeta at
$6.75 to $12.75
Juilliards and Botany Serges only
BRONNER BROS AND HADRA
18 W. 27th St.

DRESSES
$7.50 to $15.00
We have on hand a large stock of SATINS, SERGES, CHARMEUSES, TAFFETAS and CREPE DE CHINES—ready for immediate delivery!
TIP TOP WAIST AND DRESS Co.
134 W. 37th ST. NEW YORK.

MAJESTIC DRESS Co.
129 W. 29th St. NEW YORK CITY
A better Line at Popular Prices
Immediate Shipment.
NOTE THE ADDRESS

COME UP
And see my F and H Broadcloth Suit, fancy trimmed,
$16.50
M. KANANACK
129 West 27th St.
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IMPORTED
PEARL BUTTONS
for manufacturing trades.
APPELBEE & NEUMANN, Inc.
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Between Grand & Canal Sts.

SILK & SERGE DRESSES
From $6.75 up.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., Inc.
6-8 West 32nd St.

CROMPTON
VELVETEENS — CORDUROYS
CROMPTON-RICHMOND CO., INC.
31 EAST 31 ST. STREET NEW YORK CITY

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is Now Ready.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

HA-KU-RA SILK WAISTS
Unexcelled at $18.00 to $36.00 Dozen
HANEY, KUTTNER & RAAB,
Juniper & Vine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
1270 Broadway, New York City.

B-F Models in STYLISH STOUT SUITS and COATS give long lines to full formed women. BERNSTEIN, BAUM, DeCOSTA, CO., 38 West 32d Street, New York.

"Boulevard" Suits and Coats
See the New Models.
GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO.,
1333 Broadway, New York.

Universal Discount Co.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

A LOT OF SECOND HAND
Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 8298.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Sidless & Chassis, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 8238

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

Auctions.

BANKRUPT SALE
Union Novelty Braid Works
Garfield, N. J.
By order of the U. S. District Court, District of New Jersey.
Plant and Materials will be sold at Public Auction
by L. S. SAMPSON, Auctioneer,
Thursday, September 6, 1917,
at 11 A. M.
Including supplies of Cotton Yarn, Silk and Braids, Mercerized Goods, Dyes and Chemicals and Mercerizing, Bleaching and Drying Machines and other Materials and Machinery.
Property may be examined prior to sale on application to Trustees at the bankrupt's premises, Garfield, N. J.
Directions to plant:—Erie Railroad, Bergen county branch, train from Chambers St., New York, 9:30 A. M., to Garfield, or Erie Railroad main line train from Chambers St., New York, 9:10 A. M. to Passaic; take Main St. trolley from Passaic station to Garfield Bridge, Garfield.
WILLIAM W. EVANS,
HENRY SCHOTTENFELS,
J. E. PROVINE,
Trustees.
WILLIAM L. LEWIS,
Passaic, N. J., and
LOUIS F. DOYLE, 111 Broadway, New York City,
Attorneys for Trustees.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Parker Wilder, style 531, all shades; also lightweight burgundy velours, all makes. Cohen & Klausner, 146 West 29th. Phone Chelsea 6815.

BROADCLOTH, botany, or F. and H., all colors, $2 net cash. Louis Cohen, 36 East 31st St. Tel. 1826 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany; all colors; will exchange for Japan blue. Farragut 2368.

BURELLA.—Open for Buckley & Cohen, all colors, style 372; also heavyweight velours and kersey in taupe. Farragut 5168.

CHEVIOT.—Hug Flagler 24 range, Newhouse 114 range, or any single width coating in brown, blue, and green. Chelsea 2763. Ask for Mr. Rose.

CHEVIOT.—Three-quarter brown wanted; any make. Phone Farragut 2080.

CLOTH.—Woolens, pile fabrics, and taffetas; jobs for regular goods for cash; any quantity. Fleischer Cloak & Suit Co., 826 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—In the better grade; jobbers will place stock orders. Call, with samples, 19 West 24th, eleventh floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 129 West 27th, 7th floor.

COATS, Suits.—Exclusive jobber placing orders in snappy styles. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall coats. 52 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS.—Jobber open for plush coats. Kelly, 48 West 35th, eighth floor.

COTTON GOODS bought for cash; all kinds of jobs, cheap. 423 Broadway.

COVERT.—Open for quantity. Mad. Sq. 7227.

CREPES.—Open for wool crepes in burgundy, green, and brown. Monarch W. & D. Co., 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors on medium priced silk and serge dresses, no samples required; large orders given. G 407 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing large orders on serge and silk dresses; call with samples. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Large jobber looking at line of silk and serge dresses, between 9-12 A. M. Fifth floor, 127-133 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers looking at silk, serge, and velveteen dresses. Orders given. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Will pay stock price for jobs of silk and serge dresses. Call 1,265 Broadway, Room 816.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth dresses, all week. B. B. Cloak Co., 36 West 22d.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FURS.—Open for quantity of kid cooney sets. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 35th.

GABARDINE, Poiret twills, any quantity, in all shades. Submit swatches and price. A. S., Box 225 Times Downtown.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy quantity of imported and domestic. Liberty Silk Mills, 11 West 20th. Farragut 3796—5290.

GEORGETTES.—Good quality, any quantity, spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

GINGHAMS, Renfrew, Anderson, Amory-Browne, for cash. Sohon System, Farragut 2537.

GRATILLA.—F. & A., all colors; will exchange for reindeer shade. Farragut 2368.

LINEN AND FLANNELS for waists; open for quantity; cash. Iger, 49 West 23d.

MATERIALS.—Silver tones, in peacock, beetroot, navy; also Bolivia, all colors; will pay cash. Greeley 5653.

OXFORDS. — Cox & Schreiber 450—7, also T. & H., brown, velour. Mad. Sq. 8475.

PLUSHES. — Open for plushes. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 25th St.

POM POM American, all colors, except brown. Phone Farragut 3885.

POMPOM.—American, Pekin, amethyst and brick; cash. Mad. Sq. 2947.

POM POM.—Drick 042, Pekin 954. Call Chelsea 8980.

POMPOM.—Open for burgundy pompom. Call Farragut 9030.

POPLINS.—Green, brown and taupe; open for quantity. Telephone Farragut 2368.

POPLINS.—Open for all wool navy, black. Phone Talbot Co., Farragut 2076.

SERGES.—Quantity of French serges wanted in all shades, at the right price. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 8 West 32d St.

SERGES.—Wanted, American 234 and Whitman's 9 in any quantity. Z 352 Times Annex.

SERGE.—O. D., 12 ounces; immediate delivery; any quantity. Gramercy 988.

SERGES.—Will exchange navy W. F. X. for brown. Mad. Sq. 7715.

SILKS.—Stripes, plaids, plain taffeta, satins; any quantity; spot cash. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SILK.—Plaid taffeta silk; will buy at job price. Phone Madison Square 7296.

SKIRTS.—Contractors and sub-manufacturers; bring own samples; will place large stock order. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Jobber open for novelty silk and cloth skirts, the better kind. 118 West 22d St., tenth floor.

SUITS AND COATS. — Exclusive jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. side.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade. Call with samples, all week, 14 West 31st St., 1st floor.

SUITS.—Looking at new, snappy models, all week. 150 Madison Av., 3d floor.

THIBETS.—Open for quantity of single width Thibets. Shreero, Madison Square 7080.

VELOURS.—Exchange other colors for following: 11050 or 544 navy; Parker Wilder broadcloth, navy, brown, green, Buckley, Cohen, 372 taupe; 15020 burgundy; 09057, navy or taupe. Merit Co., Farragut 9811.

VELOUR¾ 0359, reindeer, ten pieces, or will exchange for other colors of same. S. Karp, 104 West 27th.

VELOUR.—Will exchange any shade American 0359 for Reindeer or Pekin. M. Hyman & Co., Chelsea 3136.

VELOUR.—Chetland velour, Shaw's 4800, all colors; open for quantity. Telephone 2368 Farragut.

VELOURS, lightweight taupe, 15 pieces; also quantity cotton warp poplin. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS.—Burgundy and taupe. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

VELOURS.—Light weight Burgundy velour. Gramercy 4469.

VELVETEEN.—Open for black, navy, taupe, and brown. Telephone Vanderbilt 3732.

WAISTS.—Contractors wanted on Georgette and crepe de chine waists; employment all year. Bronner Mfg. Co., Room 918, 1,270 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTHS, all shades, serges, poplins, velours, kerseys, plushes, burrellas 0310, 09057, at reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 2426.

BROADCLOTH.—Madison 1550 black $2.20 net; navy, $1.95; yarn dye satin, black, 67½ cents net. Mad. Sq. 448.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, black, navy, and brown; also black and navy mannish serge. 3824 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, all colors; will exchange for Japan blue. Farragut 2368.

BURELLAS, American, all shades; opening price; also wool jersey. Farragut 2840.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgettes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av., Gramercy 3445-6.

CHARMEUSE, navy, to close out below market price. Tel. Farragut 3960.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep, $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—500 stylish broadcloth and velour coats to close at a price; latest models. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS. — Jobs children's plush and cloth coats; half price. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

CORDUROY.—We have on hand 200 pieces white corduroy; call; don't phone. Ipp & Kwint, 118 West 22d.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes and meteors. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

CUTTING MACHINE.—Eastman straight knife; in A1 condition; bargain for quick buyer. Arthe-Levy-Bernard Co., 37 Union Square.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Serges, satins and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES. — All-wool French serge dresses for immediate delivery, $8 up. Globe Dress and Suit Company, 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Popular price; serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. Phil Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Ladies', junior, serges and silks, for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, $3.75, assorted wool and serge; fine styles. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, 100 serge and satin, to close, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges for immediate delivery. Franco-American, 56 West 22d.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin to close out at a cheap price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Satin and serge, $6.75 to $12.50; immediate delivery. Wolfert, 1,133 B'way.

FELT.—Excellent quality, 72 inches wide; 25 pieces left, all colors. Arthe-Levy-Bernard, 37 Union Square West.

FUR.—Sidney Blumenthal's 3-inch stripe Hudson seal and Salts nutria for sale. Phone Farragut 292.

GEORGETTES, Crepes, Satins, Messaline, Taffetas.—In all colors, for immediate delivery. Reading Silk Mills, 440 4th Av. Madison Square 4592.

GEORGETTES, meteors, wash satins, dutchess or gray, colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9390.

GEORGETTE.—White; 50 pieces at $1 for immediate delivery. Sherman, 2598 Farragut.

GRATILLA.—F. & A., all colors; will exchange for reindeer shade. Farragut 2368.

GUNNIBURL.—Forstman & Huffmann 7207, U. S. velour 153, Stevens mixture 1040, 1037; Wilson & Lawrence plaid 603, 606, 1608; American plaid 15024, in all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 33d St. Madison Square 6375.

JAP SILK for sale; 7½ mummy 67½c; limited quantity left. Arthe-Levy-Bernard Co., 37 Union Square West.

KERSEY AND VELOUR, Raritan, style 1216, brown, green, and navy, American style 13009, all shades. Tel. Chelsea 9760.

LINING.—We have black peau-de-cygne to sell at a price. Chelsea 6018.

MOHAIR.—Pacific, 50 inch, black and navy, right price. Kraushar, 158 West 23d.

NECKWEAR.—Men's 50c and 65c retailers; job to close out cheap. 220 5th Av.

POM POMS.—American, magenta, taupe, green, mole, wine, all or nothing; $2.90 net; cash. Farr. 2621.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, all colors, immediate delivery, $1.75 net; heavy weight velour, silver tones, all colors. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

RAINCOATS, Raincapes; large stock on hand, close out cheap. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

SERGES.—U. S. worsted 3654; Pom-Pom, all colors; American woolen velour, 13046, 544, all colors; black kersey 15020, Burella 0310, 09057, all colors; opening prices. Madison Square 6590.

SERGES.—U. S. worsted, 838 navy and black, for immediate delivery; Clark & Dana's broadcloth. Sherman & Shagan, 215 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3335.

SERGES.—Garfield 519, 121A, $1.47½; 122, $1.42½; Walworth W. F. X., $1.40; 3703 Amoskeag 7120. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6512, Pacific, S. B. G. L.-Panamas, B. P. N. L.-Poplins, P. P. L.; prices right. Gramercy 5674. K 124 Times.

SERGES.—French and storm 28, different qualities, all makes, all colors, all width; right prices. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGES.—Botany 780, $1.45; 11433, $1.65, net 60; Garfield 528, $1.55; 594, $1.60; 519, $1.62½, net cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 1872.

SERGES.—For sale, Juilliard's 54289, Garfield 528, Gerra 7008-10453. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 4002, 63½c; 550 Hamilton, 54 inch, $1.12½; 70301 Amoskeag, $1.17½. Phone Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—For sale, Juilliard's 54289, Garfield 528, Gerra 7008-10453. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway, 3d floor.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6301, navy and tan, $1.07½. Reisman, Rothman, Beiber, 1,382 Broadway.

SERGES.—Men's wear serges for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—We have on hand quantity 0936 and 9709, below opening price. Chelsea 9866.

SERGES.—50 pieces of wool and cotton mixed serges, navy, to close out. Greeley 6227.

SERGES.—Will sell 10 pieces of navy A, B, Juilliard's 54221. Kallish, 34 West 17th.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1210, all shades, below market price. Telephone Farragut 3960.

SERGES.—Men's wear serges for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway, 3d floor.

SERGES.—54289 navy Juilliard; very reasonable. Phone Chelsea 1799.

SERGES, 6301-4002, black and navy, below mill price. L 2 Times.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6120 and Whitman's 99. Stuyvesant 3240.

SHIRTS. — Have large quantity of general merchandise, including overshirts, underwear, &c. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 East 16th, Stuyvesant 4945.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILK SKIRTS, fancy and plain silk, $2.50 up. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, newest styles, and best assortment in silk taffeta stripes, black and navy; also satins; price $2.50 and up. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS. — All-wool French serge, poplin fancies and silk; better kind; close out. Pan-American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st St.

SKIRTS.—Wool and fancy cloth skirts to close, $12 dozen. Ford, 151 West 36th.

SOL SATIN, cheap; also American burrella 09057 and Oxfords at a closing out price. Call Madison Square 781.

SUITS AND COATS.—Fine lot of Fall samples in suits and coats to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—American poplin suits, $8.75; also other good numbers. Excello, 127 West 17th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—200 to close out. Presto Cloak, 12 West 31st St.

SUITS.—Job to close out, very cheap. Maidoff & Siegel, 78 Fifth Av.

TAFFETA SILK.—Emerald, royal navy, &c.; also fancy silk to close out. Arthe-Levy-Bernard Co., 37 Union Square West.

VELOURS.—Will exchange green and brown velour for navy; I. Arbus & Son, 158 West 27th St., telephone Farr. 8334.

VELOUR.—American Woolen Co. 544 and 11050. Madison Square 5344.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch twill back, all colors. Ben Kramer, 1,239 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

VELVETEEN shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 8760.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch twill back, all colors. Ben Kramer, 1,239 B'way, 3d floor.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, tub silk voiles, latest styles; best selling numbers; sacrifice, cash. Room 1117, 220 5th Av.

Help Wanted.

CLOAK SALESMAN.—Must be a hustler; city and nearby trade; strictly commission; no drawing; good chance for right party. L 60 Times.

COAT SALESMAN.—One of the largest coat sub-manufacturers to wholesale and jobbing trade is open for a capable salesman who can sell quantity users; better made merchandise only; drawing account based on commission. Z 343 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; limited compact line of popular priced petticoats; quick sellers only; excellent side line opportunity; 10 per cent. commission; all territories. K 171 Times.

SALESMEN.—Take side line ladies' neckwear, New York State, East, Middle West; good line; liberal commission. H 398 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell suits, skirts, and dresses to out-of-town trade; commission basis only. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—Silks, cutting up trade; commission basis only, Box L 58 Times.

FOR BUYERS.

Country buyers should consider the advisability of replenishing stores by a small advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times. The contents of a prepaid day lettergram detailing buyers' needs will be adjusted to form an advertisement appearing the next morning and read by thousands of wholesalers. Cost for this service is 30 cents for each line of six words.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Saturday...5@5¼ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Paper Buying Said to be Ahead.

Paper manufacturers report rather a dull market, due to jobbers and printers having stocked up pretty heavily last Spring in anticipation of higher prices. It is believed, however, that these stocks are running low and that the paper market is on the eve of a big buying movement. It is further said that the first evidence of renewed buying will send prices, which are unusually low, to considerably higher levels.

Spring Knit Underwear Trade.

Makers of knit underwear for men and women, whose salesmen have been out among the Spring trade, announce finding conditions even better than prevailed throughout the Fall and Winter buying season just ended, which was, in many instances, the largest that had ever been experienced. Prices, as was the case for Fall and Winter deliveries, are high, and it is said there is every likelihood of their going higher, due partly to raw material costs, but principally to the increasingly independent attitude of labor.

Imported Perfumes and Soap.

Importers of high-grade perfumes and fancy soaps report an increasing scarcity of their product in this country, due to the practical impossibility of obtaining goods from the other side. The Christmas trade, from all accounts, will find very much higher prices to contend with this year, and nothing like the variety from which to choose. Demand, however, in spite of the abnormally high prices, continues strong, and dealers feel they will have no difficulty in selling all they can get.

Men's Collars Advance Again.

The retail haberdashery trade has been notified by one of the largest shirt and collar manufacturing concerns in the country that from now on the wholesale price of laundered collars for men will be $1.30 a dozen. For men's soft collars the new price is $1.35 a dozen. The new figures represent an advance of 10 cents a dozen, the second increase of this size to be made in the last year or so. They are said to be due to the constant increase in the cost of the raw materials, and are further said not to be fully commensurate with the higher materials cost. As a result consumers will have to pay 20 cents each for their collars, or else buy two for 35 cents or three for 50.

Burlaps Higher and Scarcer.

In spite of the fact that burlaps in this market are now "sky high," both the Dundee and Calcutta markets are higher still. This, in trade opinion, can mean nothing less than a further rise here in the near future. Yesterday here was a fair general demand for goods here, with "heavies" most wanted. Some goods, notably 10¼-ounce "40s," are almost entirely missing from the market, and the nominal quotation on the grade mentioned was 15 cents. For other standard goods of the 40-inch width, these were the prices quoted: 10-ounce, 14¾ cents; 8-ounce, 10¾ cents, and 7½-ounce, 10½ cents. Not a little interest in the trade is centred in the letting, probably this week, of Government contracts for about 10,000,000 sandbags.

Eastern Rubbers Steady Up.

While there has been practically no change in the price position of the Brazilian crude rubbers in the local market last week, a noticeable steadying up in the prices asked for the plantation varieties is reported. First latex was quoted here yesterday at 66½ cents for all shipments to the end of the year, but holders would not consent to go into 1918 at that price. The same was true of smoked sheets, excepting that they were quoted at 66 cents. The reason for the increased strength is not known here, the only certain thing being that it is not due to greater buying activity in this market. These were the prices quoted yesterday on the Brazilians for shipments through the next couple of months: Up-river fine, 68 cents; up-river coarse, 48 cents, and upper Caucho ball, 40 cents.

Gray Goods Buying Fair.

Gray goods trading was not too active in this market yesterday despite the willingness of many sellers, in view of the smash in cotton, to meet buyers' ideas concerning prices. However, some sizable sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported for spot and contract delivery, both from first and second hands, at 9½ cents, while some first hands sold spot 39-inch 68-72s in a fair way at 10⅝ cents. In addition to this, second hands were reported to have sold 38½-inch 60-48s at 8¼ cents. Sheetings, on which prices were relatively firmer than on printcloths, were rather quiet, from all accounts. Closing spot prices on printcloths averaged about this way:

39-inch, 80-80s..	13¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	9¼c
39-inch, 72-76s..	12¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	9¼c
39-inch, 68-72s..	*11c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	8¾c
39-inch, 56-44s..	7¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	8¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s.	10c	27-inch, 64-60s....	7c

*Asked.

Hosiery Openings Not General.

While some prices were made here yesterday on hosiery for the Spring, 1918, season, this action was by no means as general as buyers had been led to believe would be the case. The chances are now, according to trade comment, that there will be no formal opening, but that the mills will go ahead and do business whenever they see fit. At least one leading agency has already disposed of as much of its mills' goods for the new season as it has any right to think can be delivered. The fact remains, however, that whenever cotton hosiery prices are made, they will show general increases averaging from 40 to 60 per cent. over the opening figures of the 1917 season. Fibre silk hose will show a corresponding average advance of about 40 per cent., while real silk goods are up 15 to 33 1-3 per cent.

In Embroidery and Laces.

Embroidery and lace importers of this city report a very good volume of orders taken for late Fall and early Winter deliveries at prices far in advance of those that prevailed a year ago. Most of the large houses whose salesmen have gone out for the Spring business report conditions throughout the country to be very satisfactory, and are looking forward to an unusually good season. "Because of the difficulty in obtaining goods from abroad," said an authority in the trade, "importers, after estimating their requirements for the coming season, placed their orders six months in advance. Retailers, appreciating this, placed their orders early to avoid finding many of the wholesaler's lines sold out and withdrawn from the market. This would explain, to some extent, our unusually good showing so early in the season."

Are Redyeing Many Taffetas.

Time was when the redyeing of silks was pretty much of a problem for the industry in this country, but such rapid strides have been made in the last few years that it is now no unusual thing to see domestic dyers changing the colors of both yarn and piece-dyed silks and making a good job of it. Their ability to do this is not only saving money for more than one member of the cutting-up trade, but is making money for the silk manufacturers. The run on navy blue taffetas, for instance, did not take long to bring the supply of them to a low state and to bring rush orders for the dyers to convert some of the less popular colorings to this hue.

Would Welcome 20-Cent Cotton.

More than one mill manufacturing printcloths and sheetings would welcome the return of 20-cent cotton, according to an executive of a local commission house. Not only would it steady the market and induce more buying, in the opinion of this merchant, but it might result in the mills making even a little more money than they are nowadays. In explaination of the last statement he pointed out that, had the mills sold more goods at the recent high point, they would doubtless have bought high-priced cotton against these sales, and he further called attention to the fact that when prices advance, the percentage of profit generally decreases in proportion. "The worst feature of the break in goods prices," he concluded, "would be its effect on second hands, most of whom already have possession of their cloths."

FEW FAILURES IN AUGUST.

Number Smallest for Any Month for the Last Four Years.

Bradstreet's Journal in the number published Sept. 8 will contain an optimistic analysis of the number of business failures reported in the United States in the month of August just past.

"Failures are usually at a low ebb in August," it says, "and the last month was no exception to this rule, despite the withdrawal of men from industry by the war, the unsettlement ruling in many lines because of price uncertainty, and the more than ordinarily disturbed condition of labor in some sections.

"It is no surprise to learn that there were fewer failures in August than in any other months of this year, but it is worth noting that August this year had fewer failures than in any month for four years past, and also that the August total this year was the smallest reported in that month since 1911. Liabilities in August showed a decrease from those in July, and were the lightest recorded in August since 1911. Very much the same showing is recorded for the eight months' period, the failures being the fewest reported since 1911, and the liabilities being the smallest since 1909. There were only 999 failures in the month of August, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, a decrease of 4.7 per cent. from July, and of 23 per cent. from August of a year ago. Liabilities for August were $13,458,873, a decrease of 22 per cent. from July, and of 22 per cent. from August a year ago."

Dun's Review attributes the decrease in the number of failures in August to increasing hesitation in business and the readjustment in conditions, which held back the launching of new ventures. It reports 1,149 defaults, not including suspensions of banks, aggregating indebtedness of $18,085,207 in August, a slight advance both in number and amount over July. Failures in manufacturing concerns it lists at 313 in the month, against 335 in August, 1916.

SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL OPEN.

Permits to be Granted to American and Japanese Buyers.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Sept. 4.—The rumored purchase by the Government of the South African wool and mohair clips is the subject of continued widespread discussion, particularly as Japanese and American buyers are anxious to acquire the clips on better terms than those offered by the Government, if vessels are available and the necessary permits can be obtained.

The Minister of Agriculture has explained that there will be no commandeering of wool, and says permits will not be refused to Japanese and American buyers.

A farmers' conference has passed a resolution in favor of selling the clips in the open markets and of unrestricted trade with allied countries, particularly Japan and the United States.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—Silas Sporborg, millinery; 321 Broadway.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. J. Moody, dressmaking; 1,150 B'way.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; Miss N. Carey, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 23 East 26th.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss A. Lindmann, millinery; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goldsmith, clothing; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. M. Dooley, dress trimmings; Miss Ostschman, Miss M. O'Leary, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; M. G. Frozier, muslin underwear; C. A. Miller, kimonos, middy blouses; 354 4th Av.; Spring 1918.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss B. Conway, books, stationery, jewelry; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, canes; Miss F. L. Allen, silverware; 2 W. 37th.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. C. Thiebault, hosiery, knit underwear; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss N. C. Mackey, muslin, underwear; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions; Miss Tarpy, Miss Murphy, ready-to-wear; Miss Fleming, art goods, worsteds; Miss H. B. Cobham, ladies' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Butler's; Mr. Garran, muslin underwear, infants' underwear; laces; Mr. Griffin, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear, corsets, cotton goods; Vanderbilt.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. Adams, skirts; Miss A. Riss, Miss N. E. Fitzgerald, representing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; basement buyers; H. Levy, waists, sweaters; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; J. F. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, trunks, bags; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Crowley, men's furn. goods, women's knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. Whittle, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; H. Owens, ribbons; T. O'Donnell, women's tailored suits; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; Miss C. C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Mr. Berry, Mr. Grant, Mr. Altemus, representing; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; F. O. Denson, millinery; C. W. Benzow, toys, trunks, sporting goods; G. Debus, jewelry, silverware; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. Stegmaier, notions; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; H. F. Weibke, dress goods, woolens; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. R. Wechsler, millinery; J. A. Taylor, ladies' neckwear, trimmings; 2 West 37th.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. F. George, jewelry; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. Dernberg & Son; C. Dernberg, furs; Imperial.

CHICAGO — Marshall Field & Co.; E. J. Burke, lace curtains; Miss E. Bergh, misses' suits, skirts; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—I. Bezak; Mr. Teller, dresses, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Proffitt, millinery; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Geleerd & Son; L. Geleerd, jobs men's, boys' pantaloons; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss L. Solomon, cloaks, skirts; Miss E. Doherty, suits, costumes; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; Miss D. Worsky, skirts; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; L. M. Beale, leather goods; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Carmon, Mr. Buckland, jewelry; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. Simon, men's, boy's clothing; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; C. R. Meyer, notions, jewelry, leather goods, buttons, hair goods; 105 Grand.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. Gottlieb, ready-to-wear, basement; J. A. Albies, rugs, carpets, linoleum; W. B. Leddy, upholstery goods, lace curtains, pictures, frames; 470 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; H. Meiss, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 114 5th Av.; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Dancer, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 43 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, serge dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Modern Credit Clothing Co.; B. Kangessar, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; S. L. Hahn, ready-to-wear; S. Mashke, millinery; Miss A. Wahlman, dresses; Miss S. Cohen, waists, sweaters; Miss M. Campbell, underwear; L. Weinstein, furs; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; F. Kobec, notions, belts, leather goods; Mrs. Moscovies, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Grothwell-Sparks Co.; S. W. Sparks, furn. goods; Gregorian.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; C. P. Mooty, laces, waists, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. W. Ashton, hosiery; 395 B'way.

DAYTON—L. Troxler Co.; J. Gersten, sweaters, children's wear, muslin underwear, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss J. Scanlon, parasols, women's gloves; 3 W. 29th; Marie Antoinette.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; J. M. Johnson, domestics; 30 East 20th; Great Northern.

DES MOINES—Leferer, Strauss & Co.; L. Strauss, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; F. P. Fries, carpets, rugs, upholstery; C. F. Gerhardt, linens, wash goods; R. E. Jackson, knit underwear, notions, art goods, hosiery, drug sundries; D. Carter, waists; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—A. Keidan; Joseph Keidan, ladies' dresses, skirts, waists; Knickerbocker.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, waists; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. J. Fry, ready to wear; Miss M. McCarthy, waists; Miss N. Oppenheimer, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.

DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; M. J. Gechey, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DULUTH—Kries & Rose Co.; Mr. Kries, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

EVANSVILLE—W. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Albert.

FORT SMITH—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; A. Y. Berry, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

GLOBE, Ariz.—Boatz Ladies' Furnishing Goods Store; Mrs. D. Boatz, women's wear; 137 5th Av.; Grand.

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—Model D. G. Co.; E. Presbo, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Guy, millinery; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Ogus, Rabinovica & Ogus; Mr. Alexander, millinery; 621 Broadway.

JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; J. Z. Parsons, domestics, furn. goods; 108 Worth; Wallick.

KANSAS CITY—Gray & Hutterer; M. A. Hutterer, leather goods; Grand.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' furs; 7 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, suits; 404 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Sutherland Co.; Mr. Talbot, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

LEESBURG, Va.—S. Wender; Mrs. Dunn, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; H. C. Bland, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; E. Palmer, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman Co.; Mr. Osborn, waists; 1,261 B'way.

LOUISVILLE—W. B. McLain & Co.; W. B. McLain, serge dresses; 37 W. 34th.

MARION, Ind.—Uhler-Phillips Co.; G. Meon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

MEMPHIS—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. Vick, hosiery; M. Kuhn, women's ready-to-wear; 256 Church.

MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, serge dresses, silk waists; 38 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—McDonald Bros. Co.; J. F. Goble, holiday goods, toys; Longacre.

MOBERLY, Mo.—J. S. Bowers & Son; J. S. Bowers, silk and kid gloves; 23 E. 26th, Room 1109.

MOBILE—D. R. Dunlap Merc. Co.; E. O. Fowlkes, Jr., silks, dress goods, velvets; 350 B'way.

MOBILE—C. J. Gayfer & Co.; H. B. Gayfer, dry goods; 1,140 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, waists; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss Rosensweig, gloves, art needlework; 116 W. 32d.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Desmond, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; C. H. Seybers, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard.

PERU, Ind.—Senger D. G. Co.; F. W. Senger, dry goods; 233 5th Av.; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch & Co.; Mr. Spiro, children's wear; M. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, coats, suits; 18 West 27th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Baker, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; M. Michel, millinery; 15 E. 26th; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, suitings; 1,270 B'way, R. 709.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; I. Blauner, waists; Miss Weiss, sweaters, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Stores Co.; A. B. Kuehn, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Bliss, trunks, bags; 1,140 Broadway; Gregorian.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; F. Ravenscroft, furs; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. M. Winters, Miss A. Troup, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss Bion, corsets; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Schrier, fancy ostrich feathers; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—A. Wolk & Co.; L. Cohen, Fall suits; 303 5th Av.

PITTSTON—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Miller-Calhoun Co.; O. C. Calhoun, notions; G. O. Miller, laces, furn. goods; 320 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss M. A. Gallagher, smallwares; 220 5th Av.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Da Costa Dress, clothing; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Mr. Bates, notions; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, dress goods, silks, laces; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Samuels & Co.; A. O. Samuels, general merchandise; Continental.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. Daniels, coats, dresses; Breslin.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks; 123 East 24th; Great Northern.

SAN ANTONIO—M. Halff & Bro.; E. Oppenheimer, dry goods; H. Leopold; notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale & Nathan; F. M. Borel, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—Rich & Liedre; Miss M. Hughes, silk, serge dresses; 116 West 32d.

SAVANNAH—G. Eckstein Co.; W. P. Stapleton, notions, laces, leather goods; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; B. F. Tully, coats, suits, basement; 230 5th Av.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros.; L. Davidson, infants' underwear; 1,261 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mrs. McCullough, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Netter, Ullman & Co.; M. Netter, women's ready-to-wear; Claridge.

ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, hosiery, furn. goods; A. B. Hentwood, domestics, flannels, blankets; 60 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittain D. G. Co.; L. B. McJimsey, silks, dress goods, velvets; 320 B'way.

ST. LOUIS — Carleton D. G. Co.; E. W. Ormond, domestics, flannels; 358 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; S. A. Kahman, hosiery; E. Super, knit underwear, blankets; 395 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Coat and Suit Co.; H. Frank, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 39 West 39th.

SYRACUSE—Chappell Dyer Co.; J. A. Watson, coats, suits, dresses; 44 E. 23d.

TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; L. P. Sullivan, women's, misses' suits, coats, skirts, dresses; 23 E. 26th.

UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; J. T. Jones, silks; Park Avenue.

UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. T. Megarell, wash goods; Grand.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss B. Goldman, dress trimmings; Miss A. M. Hagan, misses', women's coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—A. Lisner; A. W. Whitelaw, bargain basement; 220 5th Av.

WASHINGTON—A. Tisner; Mrs. H. Gold, waists and sweaters; 220 5th Av.

WATERBURY—Musler & Liebeskind D. G. Co.; Mr. Musler, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis's Sons; C. Topkis, ready-to-wear, untrimmed millinery; 1,270 B'way.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—C. H. Tore & Son; C. H. Tore, dry goods; Breslin.

WOODSTOCK, Va. — M. Wender, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry; Miss E. Burbank, dress trimmings, notions; 404 4th Av.

WYANDOTTE, Mich.—A. Loeffler & Co.; A. Loeffler, carpets; 233 5th Av.; Broztell.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SMART SET DRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin A. Berk and Irving A. Hartstein, individually and as copartners trading as Smart Set Dress Company, manufacturing dresses at 32 West Thirty-first Street, by the following creditors: Louis Blaker, $500; E. Waldman, $379, and R. Leonard, $100. An assignment was also made to Harry Zalkin.

STANDARD DOLL COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Standard Doll Company, Inc., manufacturer of dolls at 145 West Eighteenth Street, by the following creditors: Jacob D. Follender, $50; David Meyer & Brothers, $187, and Eli Lewin, $350. Judge Mayer has appointed Frederick W. Stelle receiver in $1,500 bond. Assets said to be about $3,000 and liabilities about $11,000.

GEORGE A. MOHLMAN of West Haverstraw, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $11,443 and assets of $5,000.

SAM GEBERER, groceries, at 326 East Eighth Street, has assigned to Joseph Joffe.

ALEXANDER'S RESTAURANT, at 463 Columbus Avenue, has assigned to Adolph Bangser. The partners are John Fardon and Louis Scher.

JOHNSON & MARTIN, INC., Bannack Boulevard and Neponsit Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $20,311.61; assets, $16,510.42.

GERSHON BERKOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gershon Berkowitz, 635 Grand Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Henry Greenbaum, $296.50; Louis Blaker, $100; M. H. Schwartz, $104. He has made an assignment to Max G. Cohen, New York City.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Best Electric Co.—R. C. Mitchell et al. $1,854.72
Curistie, Samuel H.—A. C. N. Thompson. 422.15
Dwyer, Thomas F.—J. H. G. Chandler.137.85
Ennis, Frank J.—City Account Co., Inc.116.54
Horsfall, Wm. H. A.—Cassidy & Son Mfg. Co. 162.04
Herwan, John—Gibson Distilling Co...156.89
Heil, John—Manhattan Land and Security Co. 815.82
Jones, Frank E.—James McCreery & Co. 103.80
Kleinman, Meyer and Morris—Public National Bank of N. Y. 842.00
Kinscherf, Fred G.—D. Cohen.........118.91
Kamengiese, Alphonse E.—Flints City Garage Corp. 121.79
Kahlenberg, Samuel and Polly—F. Hamburger. 274.20
Same—L. Weil 209.57
Laber, Samuel, (Lawrence Mfg. Co.)—C. E. Lord et al. 471.57
Morris, John—Gitt Account Co., Inc....109.57
Mosher, Edwin R.—Herbert Dongan Construction Co. 388.47
Marshall, Frederick L.—T. Rathmann..421.41
New Home Building Co., Inc.—Union Stove Works. 117.41
Mitsberg, Abraham—S. Rubin.........113.35
P. S. Farmes & Co.—W. Graher et al..297.61
Porter, Selma, by guardian—H. C. Bennett et al., costs. 106.20
Reichefeld, Albert—J. Jaburg et al.....220.12
Ringel, Benjamin—Empire Co., Inc.....689.10
Richter, Paul—Smith & Darling, Inc..169.41
Ryan, John—Gibson Distilling Co.....133.70
Rosebury, Charlotte—J. D. Nagle.......112.66
Romano, Joseph—People of the State of N. Y. 300.00
Slotchoff, Meyer—S. M. Schutz.......280.21
Stillwagon, James E.—Lee Tire Sales Co., Inc. 239.35
Schultze, Louis F.—L. Shubert.......169.91
Sickerman, Herman — United Dressed Beef Co., of N. Y. 192.28
Torney, Katherine—R. A. Beatty......126.35
Woolf, Frank—B. Krauss.........105.91
Ward, Clement E. B.—P. L. Ford....101.21
World American Ice Cream Co., Inc.—J. Jaburg et al. 160.41
Watson, Warren M.—J. L. Fierman..1,572.42
Same—same 944.41

In Bronx County.

Clarence Realty and Const. Co.—E. C. Grols $3,141.18
Fennell, William J.—A. Meyer......73.25
Moskowitz, Joseph—J. E. Ankus et al..85.91
Ryan, James—L. Marks et al.......25.52
Schachne, Flora—G. Borchord.......2,147.55
Salerno, Carlo—G. Latella.........41.00
Schachne, Flora—R. Schachne, et al..1,185.48

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Goldberg, Joseph R.—J. Bouton & Co., Inc., Jan. 22, 1917, (vacated)....$151.06
Reohr, Charles D.—Pasbach Voice Lithographing Co., Inc., June 28, 1917....443.81
Klitzky, Fanny—S. Strasbourger, Dec. 3, 1915....105.75
Mackenzie Woodworking Co., Inc.—G. Shapiro, Aug. 27, 1917....147.06
Foote, Frederick L.—R. Walford, Dec. 9, 1914....165.39
Grace Apparel Co.—Levine & Ginsburg, Inc., Jan. 30, 1917....131.10
Hinman, Arthur M.—H. Greenberg, May 15, 1917....465.08
Heuttel, Albin G., and John L. Schneider—F. A. Brossman, April 28, 1916...310.61
Diamond, Samuel—A. Silver, June 18, 1915....1,293.78
Brown, Morten Co.—I. Wolms, July 17, 1917....701.18
Burns Bros.—A. A. Donohue, May 29, 1917....2,641.02
Certified Products Co.—Pasbach Voice Lithographing Co., Inc., May 1, 1917..776.41
Kaolin Products Corp.—American Sugar Refining Co. of N. Y., Aug. 21, 1917..265.91
Richmond, Levering & Co., Inc.—Dodge Sales & Engineering Co., Aug. 30, 1917. ....1,401.15

In Bronx County.

Ahrens, Francis D.—E. Maliphant, June 1, 1916....$233.67
Ahrens, Francis D.—same, June 1, 1916.233.67

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" 54221... " ....52-53 "
" 54289... " ....52-53 "
" 54274... " ....52-53 "
" W. F.... Pacifics....48-49 "
" W. F. X... " ....54 "
" 764.... Botany.....42 "
" 780.... " .....50 "
" 11433.... " .....54 "
" 104... Whitman's..54 "
" 99... " ..54 "
" 121a... Garfield's...54 "
" 519... " ...54 "
" 7120... Amoskeag's..54 "
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SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

WIENER BROS.—SKIRTS
14-16 West 17th Street.

Enrolled In the National Army

Reports received yesterday from ten exemption boards in the city showed that 359 men had been enrolled in the new national army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Enrolled to Date.	Needed to Fill Quota.
Bronx	22	4,712	4,074	638
Brooklyn	66	13,764	12,462	1,302
Manhattan	82	16,356	14,742	1,614
Queens	15	3,035	2,982	53
Richmond	4	754	716	38
Total	189	38,621	34,976	3,645

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 23.

153 Montague St.

QUOTA, 188. ENROLLED, 188.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Roberts, Thomas, 101 Atlantic Av.
Erickson, Gustaf, 39 Clinton St.
Ramon, Don, 317 Furman St.
Dekman, Abdallah K., 189 Clinton St.
Jones, Alexander M., 183 Congress St.
Lauriear, Mathias V., 294 Clinton St.
McCormick, James, 391 Hicks St.
Opffer, Elbano, 110 Columbia Heights.
Brahms, Bernard, 227 Fulton St.
Syversen, John, 333 Furman St.
Sierra, Victor, 372 Furman St.
Lemay, Delphia, 132 Lawrence St.
Carroll, John, 73 Lawrence St.
Sehany, Richard, 140 Amity St.
Day, George W., 200 Fulton St.
Segarra, Tomas, 11 Columbia Place.
Quintano, Arcangel, 87 Hicks St.
Inazas, Jose, 64 Columbia Place.
Stray, Olav, 42 Sidney Place.
Spring, George C., 349 Furman St.
Riverse, Ignacio, 30 Columbia Place.
Brophy, Francis X., 254 Henry St.
Pender, Matthew, 51 Cranberry St.
Berg, Einar, 40 Clinton St.
Smith, Philip, 35 Schermerhorn St.
Laino, Urban L., 90 Willow St.
Harrari, Adeeb D., 140 State St.
Smith, William M., 142 Henry St.
Goddard, Joseph A., 209 Fulton St.
O'Connor, Terry J., 74 Hoyt St.
Abad, Alex, 292 State St.
Mertolli, John, 77 State St.
Stewart, Charles, 34 Hoyt St.
Wallack, Albert, 63 Henry St.
Wheeler, Patrick, St. Peter's Hospital.
O'Brien, Michael, 355 Furman St.
Chalbous, Butros, 40 Willow Pl.
Earley, John A., 261 Baltic St.
Colgan, Joseph T., 94 Hoyt St.
Gibbons, John P., 41 Sidney Pl.
Niemiec, Anthony, 292 Fulton St.
Helmstram, Herman, 36 Verandah Pl.
Gamem, George F., 300 Hicks St.
Garcia, Shaffer, 29 Joralemon St.
Goodwin, Joseph, 289 Fulton St.
Helal, James, 140 State St.
Argenio, Edward, 233 Atlantic Av.
McLaughlin, Joseph J. F., 105 Henry St.
Kongaemane, Nick, 48 Henry St.
Cottrell, Christopher, 149 Lawrence St.
Hickey, Timothy, 385 Henry St.
Read, William H., 200 Hicks St.
Duran, Fernando C., 317 Furman St.
George, Leonard R., 149 Lawrence St.
Wheeler, William C., 20 Smith St.
Olsen, Isaac, 349 Furman St.
Tracy, FWred D., 23 Clinton St.
Fallon, Perfiato, 36 State St.
Andrew, James, 49 Joralemon St.
Burnes, Michael M., 52 Hicks St.
Regueiro, Ricardo, 85 Henry St.
Shahadi, Jacob, 105 State St.
MacMahon, Thomas A., 51 Clark St.
Oeill, John, 183 [illegible] St.
Olsen, Ole, 178 Fulton St.
Karam, Nasip, 50 Garden Place.
Schmidt, John, 40 Joralemon St.

DISTRICT NO. 43.

7,824 Fifth Avenue.

QUOTA, 183. ENROLLED, 157.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 76

MEN ENROLLED.

Perlman, Al A., 1,213 48th St.
Hubbard, John L., 4,604 Ft. Hamilton Av.
Kohl, Edgar, 1,008 40th St.
Siegel, Isadore, 1,123 40th St.
Rothenstein, Moses, 1,270 44th St.
Shapiro, Archie, 1,236 40th St.
Chaltyn, Harry, 1,158 43d St.
Herman, Alec, 5,016 12th Av.
Beck, Milton S., 5,617 12th Av.
Simmra, Mabio, 4,806 13th Av.
O'Hara, Peter M., 1,237 73d St.
McCann, Joseph, 323 64th St.
Nelson, Adolph, 1,038 59th St.
Santoro, Louis T., 1,244 41st St.
Newman, Herbert A., 1,201 76th St.
Franceschi, Pietro, 5,324 12th Av.
Evans, Louis P., 66 67th St.
Cohen, Morris, 1,208 40th St.
Carlson, Arthur R., 646 70th St.
Ryan, Arthur C., 122 53d St.
Bellco, Borentina, 1,227 58th St.
Burns, Frederick T., 409 67th St.
Grace, Thomas G., 1,220 71st St.
Swenson, Edward, 1,052 74th St.
Falvey, Maurice M., 541 64th St.
Traina, Joseph, 1,180 44th St.
Langley, Thomas, 6,616 3d Av.
Lorenzen, Henry T., 1,053 74th St.
Olsen, Harry, 564 63d St.
Connelly, John J., 9,118 5th Av.
Callahan, John F., 1,037 71st St.
Mulligan, John W., 123 53d St.
Wendell, William, 7,801 4th Av.
Finemore, 415 69th St.
Augustine, Frank, 6,009 12th Av.
Rogan, Edwin A., 542 80th St.
Watson, Arthur T., 671 66th St.
Serrentine, Thomas, 1,125 41st St.
Burgess, Joshua L., 1,148 57th St.
Athanasakas, Evangalos, 6,619 4th Av.
Wessinger, Joseph M., 9,726 4th Av.
Dianeo, James, 1,063 60th St.
Meyer, George, 348 88th St.
Sudano, Angelo, 1,050 60th St.
McManus, Bernard, 1,056 62d St.
Caron, Joseph, 1,017 42d St.
Jones, Wilfred R., 443 81st St.
Scheffel, Charles, 245 88th St.
Pierson, Thomas A., 5,804 New Utrecht Av.
Swan, Urban W., 4,200 Fort Hamilton Av.
Hirsch, Max, 1,226 40th St.
Hocking, Percy, 706 79th St.
Vigilante, Edmund A., 6,608 13th Av.
Pirg, Frank, 1,158 67th St.
Fath, Sam, 1,018 60th St.
Petti, Alfred J., 1,010 40th St.
Nisson, Nickels, 1,205 75th St.
Hedling, John, 1,062 66th St.
Pengal, George, 1,115 78th St.
Mancusco, Giuseppe, 1,224 60th St.
Pelotti, Emil, 5,019 New Utrecht Av.
Aschenpaugh, Elmer, 215 94th St.
Ahern, C. A., 3,902 Ft. Hamilton Parkway.
Locolamito, Giovanni, 322 89th St.
Hensen, Jens, 92d St. and Shore Road.
White, Edw. F., 321 90th St.
McFadden, H. L., 4,509 Ft. Hamilton Av.
Thompson, Chas. J., 8,025 4th Av.
Shapiro, Samuel, 1,242 50th St.
Priefer, Wm. H., 1,045 73d St.
Ehler, Edwin J., 226 88th St.
Wilson, Francis D., 1,043 60th St.
Anderson, Harry, 1,031 60th St.
Farrell, John J., 324 87th St.
Cleo, Joseph M., 235 83d St.
Piero, Lawrence, 1,182 60th St.

DISTRICT NO. 57.

2,215 Coney Island Avenue.

QUOTA, 206. ENROLLED, 206.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 46

MEN ENROLLED.

Pitsch, Henry, 2,904 W. 8th St.
Ames, Benjamin, 2,878 W. 33d St.
Gallagher, Thomas J., 2,620 Voorhies Av.
Kaminchik, Ike, 2,841 W. 24th St.
Clark, Lionel W., 1,523 Mermaid Av.
Schwartz, William L., 30th St. and Surf Av.
Gottlieb, Samuel, 2,072 W. 21st St.
Simeunet, Eugene C., 2,121 Emmons Av.
Kessler, Irving, 2,946 W. 27th St.
Moreaco, William M., 370 Neptune Av.
Kaplan, Samuel, 3,037 W. 23d St.
Palestreni, John E., 2,954 W. 22d St.
Kaufman, Henry, 2,710 Richard St.
Ridgway, Gregory J., 1,965 W. 9th St.
Loumakis, George, 2,023 W. 15th St.
Osborn, William C., 1,749 Shore Road.
Broda, Norman L., 2,666 Elmore Place.
Zimmerman, Isidore, 2,629 W. 26th St.
Bruns, James, 1,613 Neptune Av.
Albert, Michael, 2,860 W. 30th St.
Pederson, George M., 2,737 W. 26th St.
Littman, Benjamin, 450 Neptune Av.
Balardi, Mario, 2,835 Coney Island Av.
Lindner, Julius, 2,923 W. 32d St.
Hensch, Peter, 2,608 W. 2d St.
Lipschitz, Samuel, 2,920 W. 32d St.
Staffen, Henry, 2,838 W. 14th St.
Rogers, Frank, E. 7th St. and Avenue T.
Chicalla, David, 2,710 Richard St.
Gettemann, Herman, 2,951 W. 24th St.
Kaplan, Jacob, 2,827 W. 29th St.
Pesiole, Domenico, 2,836 Coney Island Av.
Jenkins, Raymond J., 1,960 W. 12th St.
Stern, Isadore, 2,359 Mermaid Av.
Lind, Oscar, Beach 42d St.
Pupley, James, 13th St. and Surf Av.
Bristow, Frank C. R., 1,023 Voorhies Av.
Breese, Harry, 15th St. and Railroad Av.
Trautfield, Joseph, Brighton Pike, Brighton Beach.
Cherina, Mike, 2,018 W. 24 St.
Batchelor, Samuel E., 2,008 W. 12th St.
Rodin, Alex, 15 Brighton Beach Walk.
Kirsch, Joseph, Thompson's Walk.
Dumas, Raffaele, 180 W. 19th St.
Sternberg, Joseph, 2,629 W. 17th St.
Lavdas, William, Henderson's Walk and Bowery.
Baechler, Henry, 2,072 W. 31st St.
Vicotetti, Giovanni, 341 Neptune Av.
Abbatiello, Dominick, 1,229 W. 1st St.

DISTRICT NO. 73.

290 Graham Avenue.

QUOTA, 369. ENROLLED, 146.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Taykulsky, Nikodium, 449 Broadway.
Stalk, David, 98 Leonard St.
Watson, John, 32 Scholes St.
Brett, Albert, 15 Montrose Av., Dallas, Texas.
[illegible], Daniel, 32 Rodney St.

BROOKLYN.

Segal, Mat, 365 S. 5th St.
Roxberry, William L., 339 Broadway.
Zavislak, John, 100 Scholes St.
Pecora, Carmine, 105 Stagg St.
Brown, George E., 346 S. 3d St.
Cafsky, Albert, 364 Hewes St.
Lorber, Dave, 180 S. 3d St.
Itzikson, Jacob, 363 S. 3d St.
Farber, Morris, 418 S. 4th St.
Sandlayer, Morris, 402 S. 2d St.
Feinstein, Samuel, 325 Keap St.
Mistiacta, Vito, 65 Meserole St.
Wagner, Harry F., 284 S. 5th St.
Sweeney, John, 85 Meserole St., (in service.)
Marchua, John, 70 Union Av., (in service.)
Lebazzi, Joe., 163 Meserole St., (in service.)

DISTRICT NO. 83.

Howard Avenue and Prospect Place.

QUOTA, 306. ENROLLED, 265.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Mettler, William, 1,900 Pacific St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 78.

Arlington Av. and Linwood St.

QUOTA, 292. ENROLLED, 292.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. — | Claiming exempt'n —
Excused .. — | Enrolled .. 100

MEN ENROLLED.

Arceri, Louis, 553 Liberty Av.
Wagner, Jacob, 387 Miller Av.
Stern, Morris J., 3,184 Fulton St.
Weis, George, 209 Barbey St.
Soliner, John, 287 New Jersey Av.
Campiso, Pietro, 600 Glenmore Av.
Scheckinger, Ludwig, 327 Barbey St.
Galbo, Joseph, 724 Liberty Av.
Kerman, Daniel, 308 Williams Av.
Eich, Henry H., 177 Ashford St.
Armato, Ignazio, 564 Glenmore Av.
Farorro, Patrick, 386 Cleveland St.
Cocchi, Luigi, 325 Shepherd Av.
Baumeister, Michael, Jr., 510 Glenmore Av.
Ambrosio, Vindenzo, 757 Liberty Av.
Scheiber, Max, 302 Glenmore Av.
Bollner, Joseph M., 140 Bradford St.
Way, Arthur, 335 New Jersey Av.
Schmidt, Walter, 2,767 Atlantic Av.
Manna, Francisco, 778 Liberty Av.
Heller, Irving J., 314 Georgia Av.
Welter, August, 357 Warwick St.
Leddy, Stephen, 199 Norwood Av.
Hoffman, Arthur T., 179 Elton St.
Greiner, Russell, 171 Miller Av.
Levinthal, Benjamin, 604 Sutter Av.
Boccio, Salvatore, 237 Elton St.
Picieno, Vincenzo, 2,115 Pitkin Av.
Stein, Frank G., 464 Glenmore Av.
Davis, Grover, 392 Cleveland St.
Woods, Harry, 2,765 Atlantic Av.
Klotzbier, Martin, 3,080 Fulton St.
Hofer, Charles, 304 Hendrix St.
Smith, Cornelius F., 3,080 Fulton St.
Feinstein, Morris, 421 Glenmore Av.
Wagman, Samuel, 594 Sutter Av.
Grunak, Timothy, 303 Sheffield Av.
Kessler, Charles H., 216 Hale Av.
Kohres, Edward, 243 Schenck Av.
Kiefer, Thomas R., 253 Ashford St.
Schneider, Herman F., 2,894 Atlantic Av.
Joseph, David, 210 Penn Av.
Schira, Henry J., 336 Hendrix St.
Greiner, Howard G., 171 Miller Av.
Goldblatt, Jack, 331 Van Siclen Av.
Tumbarello, Giacomo, 535 Liberty Av.
Johnson, James, 2,763 Atlantic Av.
Saporito, Giuseppe, 328 Essex St.
Scurso, Eugene, 236 Georgia Av.
Dank, Charles D., 368 Wyona St.
Jankiewitz, Kostanky, 153 Sheffield Av.
Artero, Michele, 309 Shepherd Av.
Herbst, George L., 640 Glenmore Av.
Fischler, Benjamin, 236 Bradford St.
Misner, Herman, 622 Glenmore Av.
Kaplowitz, Abraham, 290 Vermont St.
Civita, John, 3,270 Atlantic Av.
Gerry, Adam J., 509 Glenmore Av.
Clark, William, 528 Liberty Av.
Mudofsky, Felix, 215 Alabama Av.
Ljwak, Abraham, 196 Sheffield Av.
Kahn, Herman, 601 Blake Av.
Alagia, Alfonso, 252 Essex St.
Jochin, Henry A., 3,047 Atlantic Av.
Catapano, Donato, 380 Linwood St.
Brabaut, Michael, 317 Barbey St.
Kruswiski, Anthony, 159 Alabama Av.
McGowan, George A., 173 Elton St.
Gusch, Nicholas, 280 Vermont St.
Botwinick, Jacob, 591 Blake Av.
Aronow, David, 358 Warwick St.
Boccio, Flower, 679 Liberty Av.
Halmans, Barney, 334 Glenmore Av.
Pells, Dave, 127 Milford St.
Saenger, John B. W., 363 Schenck Av.
Bernard, Emanuel G., 673 Glenmore Av.
Reller, Jacob, 178 Sheffield Av.
Morra, Adolph, 204 Georgia Av.
Bendert, Henry J., 146 Schenck Av.
Nichols, Charles M., 163 Miller Av.
Drew, Walter, 230 Barbey St.
Ludwig, George, 193 Sheffield Av.
Kruszewski, Betesian, 159 Alabama Av.
Sagen, John, 282 Sheffield Av.
Rabbins, Arthur, 331 Van Siclen Av.
Haas, George P., 657 Glenmore Av.
Pulizzi, Vingenzo, 535 Liberty Av.
Schuster, Moses L., 292 New Jersey Av.
Rimora, Pasquasiano, 2,037 Pitkin Av.
Chertow, Boris, 2,035 Pitkin Av.
Corentino, Charles, 666 Liberty Av.
Stephan, Henry, 520 Glenmore Av.
Glazer, Meyer, 610 Blake Av.
Jochin, Bernard A., 616 Glenmore Av.
Ferraro, Gasper, 205 Pennsylvania Av.
Cartolyou, James, 414 Linwood St.
Rosenberg, Martin, 338 Georgia Av.
Strisovsky, Julius, 166 Essex St.
Ocoee, Joseph, 227 Elton St.
Pfeuffer, William, 305 Miller Av.
Duryea, Frank, 2,160 Pitkin Av.

DISTRICT NO. 91.

Henry and Oliver Sts.

QUOTA, 204. ENROLLED, 166.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. — | Claiming exempt'n —
Excused .. — | Enrolled .. 75

MEN ENROLLED.

Walsh, Joseph Francis, 89 Market Slip.
Arenjo, Carlos P., 46 Roosevelt St.
Leahy, John, 14 New Chambers St.
Sexton, John, 25 South St.
Woods, John, 221 William St.
Nelson, Harry, 8 South St.
Mostryl, Marcello, 22 Rose St.
Cirollo, John, 348 Water St.
Johnson, John, 197 South St.
Teskris, Platon, 49 Madison St.
Rasso, Joe, 98 Market St.
Marcellino, Emiddio, 67 James St.
Morgan, Albert, 6 Front St.
O'Connor, Richard, 19 Cherry St.
Benson, Edwin, 25 South St.
Bader, Albert, 140 Pearl St.
Coakley, Thomas, 91 James St.
Basso, John, 265 William St.
Prodiomete, James, 96 Roosevelt St.
Attine, Salvatore, 129 Cherry St.
Leweckey, Nikola, 6 Dover St.
Renna, Serie, 150 Cherry St.
Kelly, William A., 22 Rose St.
Dacci, Salvatore, 34 Cherry St.
Garbarino, Louis, 22 James St.
Salomone, Nicholas Samuel, 21 Chatham Sq.
Natik, George, 4 Coenties Slip.
Parietti, Charles, 18 Roosevelt St.
Dworasnyak, Peter, 113 Water St.
Garofallen, Harry, 30 Oliver St.
Skeite, Michel Alexander, 25 South St.
Garcia, Emilia Perez, 173 South St.
Lagermasini, John, 2 James St.
Coady, John, 25 South St.
Prestigiacomo, Paul, 56 Catharine St.
Barbalmardi, Joseph, 95 Roosevelt St.
Zolola, Georgia, 94 Oliver St.
Hughes, Harry, 16 Moore St.
Ray, Jose, 332 Water St.
Rye, Harold, 26 South St.
Soutairi, Constantino, 53 Cherry St.
Hilliastos, Nicolas, 37 Cherry St.
Sullivan, William, 25 South St.
Galamari, Frank, 28 Roosevelt St.
La Lotta, Giovanni, 80 Catharine St.
Calvagna, Peter, 69 James St.
Hancarikm, Mike, 17 Moore St.
De Angelo, Saserio, 44 Oak St.
Hendricks, Patrick, Pier 19, East River.
Carmana, Giuseppe, 46 Oak St.
Klemkin, John, 25 South St.
De Martini, Angelo, 23 Roosevelt St.
Vitale, Francesco, 77 Oliver St.
Devany, Harry, 303 Pearl St.
Criaco, Antonio, 13 Oak St.
Albanese, Joseph, 77 Market St.
Janson, Karl, 25 South St.
Green, Cecile, 27 South St.
Cubinno, Salvatore, 56 Catharine St.
Bernardi, Peter, 53 Roosevelt St.
Caropolo, Giuseppe, 66 James St.
Work, August, 25 South St.
Bender, Isidore, 72 Madison St.
Verdi, Pasquale, 81 James St.
Paladina, Joseph, 9-11 Roosevelt St.
Morosini, Rocco, 70 James St.
Pena, Adolph, 25 South St.
Jemmer, Vicenso, 75 Roosevelt St.
Lee, Henry Raymond, 37 Bridge St.
Filipo, Cantania, 79 Oliver St.
Evans, Arthur H., 25 South St.
Lorenzetti, Alberto, 21 Oliver St.
Mollinetti, John Joseph, 179 Park Row.
Policrono, Costos, 46 Madison St.
Karklin, August, 25 South St.
Spillane, Timothy, 23 Roosevelt St.
Mangini, Angelo, 30 Roosevelt St.
Weinfeld, Harry, 86 James St.
Loguerra, George, 61 James St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 107.

Essex and Hester Streets.

QUOTA, 258. ENROLLED, 258.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 56

MEN ENROLLED.

Butchuck, Stratton, 90 E. Broadway.
Habas, Jack, 140 E. Broadway.
Lapyan, Albert, 120 E. Broadway.
Shwidlock, Morris, 222 Broome St.
Shapiro, Arthur, 203 W. 112th St.
Slotkin, Sam, 90 Forsyth St.
Levy, Harry, 35 Henry St.
Belaief, Michael, 204 E. Broadway.
Slominsky, Ben, 2 Eldridge St.
Reinelsch, Max, 135 S. Fourth St., Brooklyn.
Lukowsky, Isidor, 171 E. Broadway.
Collender, David, 37 Catharine St.
Sabatino, Joseph, 57 Henry St.
Gordon, Abraham, 110 E. Broadway.
Weiner, Alex, 35 Henry St.
Mazursky, Philip, 123 Henry St.
Stern, Louis, 111 Henry St.
Rosenblum, Alter, 18 Ludlow St.
Stein, Sam, 255 Broome St.
Ackerman, Sam, 55 Thetford Av., Brooklyn.
Simon, Morris, 100 Canal St.
Pantazy, Gregory, 249 Broome St.
Rapulsky, Izzie, 98 Henry St.
Burstein, Sam, 179 Clinton St.
Astra, Giacomo, 47 Henry St.
Tom, Harry, 37 Division St.
Schecke, Isidor, 48 Essex St.
Haiken, Nathan, 359 Grand St.
Saretsky, Ike, 47 Ludlow St.
Goodman, Max, 33 Norfolk St.
Nosick, Aaron, 47 E. Broadway.
Weiberg, Morris, 153 E. Broadway.
Marks, Herman, 34 Ludlow St.
Greenberg, Saul, 58 Orchard St.
Katsawitz, Max, 17 Catharine St.
Slifka, Morris, 65 Canal St.
Schragier, Chas., 216 Broome St.
Pilzen, Sam, 2 Suffolk St.
Cohen, Morris, 153 Henry St.
Kautrevites, Nicholas, 28 E. Broadway.
Pedrofsky, Vincent, 25 Ludlow St.
Novebosky, Rubin, 133 East Broadway.
Pere, Abraham, 114 Division St.
Fardock, Nick, 44 Essex St.
Skitga, Anton, 27 Henry St.
Freedman, Sam, 41 Essex St.
Sheba, Ben, 10 Eldridge St.
Mell, Max, 462 East Broadway.
Ostrovsky, Isidor, 28 Orchard St.
Waxstein, Max, 22 Suffolk St.
Goldstein, Morris, 14 Suffolk St.
Mandel, Harry, 84 Division St.
De Vauney, William, Dept. of Correction.
Malkis, Morris, 27 Suffolk St.
Connors, William J., 141 Henry St.
Evedon, Joseph O., 8 Rutgers St.

DISTRICT NO. 114.

52 St. Mark's Place.

QUOTA, 200. ENROLLED, 65.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 37

MEN ENROLLED.

Karlowitz, Stanislaw, 257 E. 10th St.
Amato, Stephen, 151 First Av.
Schneebaum, Jacob, 316 E. 13th St.
Levine, Samuel, 319 E. 9th St.
Dema, Tony, 329 E. 11th St.
Mekiting, Sergey, 215 Avenue A.
Wallich, Gus, 216 Second Av.
Neichper, Theodor, 428 E. 14th St.
Waldolfsky, Sam, 126 St. Mark's Place.
Sanger, Isaac, 312 E. 9th St.
Thatchek, John, 231 E. 10th St.
Garces, Peppino, 242 E. 10th St.
Konrad, Abe, 313 E. 13th St.
Guinta, Rosmo, 249 E. 10th St.
Naef, Arthur, 437 E. 9th St.
Fishen, Emil, 92 St. Mark's Place.
Antonio, Partelle, 400 E. 14th St.
Cabyluck, George, 169 Avenue A.
Alberty, Frank, 441 E. 12th St.
Kunet, Basil, 218 E. 10th St.
Millarso, Frank, 316 E. 11th St.
Lizauski, Michael, 346 E. 9th St.
Mironowcht, Waselley, 170 First Av.
Pogrechen, Lawrence, 339 E. 9th St.
Domino, Anton, 149 First Av.
Bertuglia, Francesko, 340 E. 13th St.
Pauzzel, Frank, 236 E. 10th St.
Cladyss, Joseph, 208 Second Av.
Spinello, Dominick, 312 E. 12th St.
Epstein, Samuel, 280 E. 10th St.
Sprinz, Milton, 404 E. 9th St.
Di Cesare, Beniamino, 462 E. 11th St.
Smolla, Michael, 102 St. Mark's Place.
Durnier, Joe, 336 E. 13th St.
Dennis, Mike, 416 E. 9th St.
Geise, Henry, 429 E. 9th St.
O'Keefe, William, 139 Avenue A.

DISTRICT NO. 137.

170 East 77th St.

QUOTA, 236. ENROLLED, 226.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled .. 34

MEN ENROLLED.

Wilson, Clarence, 222 E. 75th St.
Harvath, Frederick, 1,468 2d Av.
Mayka, Charles, 1,411 Avenue A.
Tvrdy, Joseph, 334 E. 78th St.
Bologna, Angelo, 223 E. 78d St.
Martineek, Anton Joseph, 414 E. 77th St.
Garvio, Fred, 232 E. 75th St.
Daly, Thomas Edward, 1,277 3d Av.
Roth, Anthony Joseph, 188 E. 75th St.
Bogart, George Jasper, 431 E. 76th St.
Bronk, William J., 1,469 1st Av.
Eichhorst, Paul, Jr., 400 E. 76th St.
Necus, Joseph, Jr., 335 E. 74th St.
Grady, Thomas Francis, 171 E. 77th St.
Prochazka, Frank, 1,380 1st Av.
Vonka, Joseph, 349 E. 75th St.
Peragallo, John, 308 E. 75th St.
Erbsland, Charles Robert, 225 E. 73d St.
Benedikt, Emil, 415 E. 73d St.
Tyrrell, Thomas, 309 E. 74th St.
Brennan, James Maurice, 264 E. 78th St.
Sanjurjo, Pedro, 1,087 Lexington Av.
Tavolacci, Joseph, 180 E. 78th St.
Klein, Samuel, 220 E. 78th St.
Cirkl, John, 429 E. 78d St.
Piskura, John, 410 E. 74th St.
Truhlar, John, 437 E. 73d St.
Tsandorogius, Theodore, 205 E. 77th St.
Schmertzler, Isidore, 808 E. 78th St.
Handler, Charles, 1,376 Avenue A.
Smutts, Joseph, 238 E. 78th St.
Nelson, Martin J., 1,275 3d Av.
Weiner, Joseph, 1,441 Avenue A.
Hanlon, Joseph, 169 E. 75th St.

PLATTSBURG STUDENTS SHIFTED TO ARTILLERY

Names of Some of the Men Taken From the Infantry Branch—Three Candidates Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Three men from New England, members of the second camp, received their discharge today. This is a remarkable record over the first camp, when more than 150 men were let go within ten days after the opening of the camp. Two of the men discharged today were let go "for personal and official reasons." The third was physically disqualified.

Of the six batteries in the field artillery unit the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Batteries are made up of men from New York City, a few places further north, Brooklyn, and Long Island men. The complete roster was not available tonight, but headquarters gave out the names of some of the men who were put in the Fourth Battery, Field Artillery. They are as follows:

Abbott, Leon, Jr.
Abrams, Benjamin T.
Aldridge, Howard R.
Alexander, Edmund H.
Anderson, John T.
Anthony, Harold E.
Arkush, R. M.
Barcus, Walter J.
Baille, Earl C.
Barford, Harold S.
Barnes, Albert K.
Beardslee, George H.
Bell, Russell D.
Berliner, Lee H.
Bernstein, M. B.
Blake, Edward.
Bouvier, J. V., 3d.
Brennan, Thomas G.
Bristol, Henry P.
Bright, Richard T.
Brown, Richmond L.
Brown, Samuel R.
Brown, Stanley B.
Catton, Richard B.
Colliman, Arthur P.
Constable, Thomas W.
Cosgrove, Joseph.
Coulson, Robert E.
Culligan, Arthur P.
De Mauriac, Guy M.
Dugan, Thomas H., Jr.
Farrelly, Theodore S.
Ferguson, George M.
Friend, William H.
Furst, Arnold S.
Gallagher, Alfred C.
Garnier, Edward W.
Gertz, Harry.
Gibson, C. B., Jr.
Gilkes, Arthur B.
Gilligan, H.
Hall, Hartwell L.
Hemstreet, Ralph E.
Henderson, Isham.
Hendrick, Wallace M.
Hennessy, Harold P.
Henry, Earle F.
Hills, Lawrence B.
Jennpeule, B. S.
Kirkham, H. P.
Kirk, George W.
Kuhn, John J.
Laing, G. S., Corning.
Lawrence, A. L.
Levere, Albert M.
Livermore, P. W.
Lindsay, Amos C.
Lord, George De F.
Lunny, James B.
McConnell, F. J.
McMorrow, W. F.
McMorrow, C. P.
Major, Cedric A.
Marsh, N. J., Jr.
Marshall, L. K.
Maxwell, Robert T.
Miley, Thomas M.
Moore, Mark.
Moore, Frederick P.
Moore, Charles J.
Morgenroth, A. J.
O'Connor, Cornelius.
O'Connor, George F.
Pennoyar, Paul G.
Philips, John T.
Phinney, N. W.
Rea, Samuel G.
Reichert, Robert J.
Richard, Frank T.
Richards, Lloyd.
Ridley, John B.
Robinson, Arthur A.
Ryan, Thomas L.
Shenfield, L. L.
Siebecker, Carl H.
Sowdon, John I.
Shoerie, William.
Sternberger, W. M.
St. Hill, Thomas.
Stockwell, Levi S.
Strenhan, George H.
Strong, Theron R.
Sullivan, Henry B.
Spiicher, Charles J.
Tappen, Frank J.
Thomas, Ralph.
Tootle, Henry K.
Turck, William B.
Trumbull, George L.
Vieweg, Frederick, Jr.
Wahlers, Frederick W.
Walbridge, Ernest.
Waldo, Frank.
Ward, Galbraith.
Wardwell, Joseph B.
Weidmann, Paul M.
Welldon, Samuel A.
Wheeler, John N.
Whitcomb, Newell B.
Whittingham, E. H.
Wieler, Henry J.
Willis, William P.
Wilson, David S.
Young, Charles S.
Zelenka, William.

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO OPEN WAR BAZAAR

Wilson Was to Have Touched Button Lighting French-American Relief Fair.

OTHERS ALSO WITHDRAW

A. D. V. Storey, Its Promoter, Says the Event at Brighton Beach Will Open Anyway.

A telegram was sent from the White House yesterday to A. D. V. Storey, Manager of the French-American War Relief Bazaar, which is to open at Brighton Beach tomorrow night, withdrawing the consent of President Wilson to touch a button at the White House which would light up the bazaar. No reason for the withdrawal of the President's participation was stated in the telegram. Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York, had previously withdrawn the use of his name in connection with the bazaar.

Among others who have withdrawn from participation in the charity are Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Treasurer of the War Babies Cradle; Miss Emma Frohman of the Militia of Mercy, Mrs. M. Geary of the Mayfair War Relief, Miss Luisitia Leland of the Fatherless Children of France, Mrs. Albert Lucas of the Woman's Proclamation Committee, Emile Villemin of the French Dramatic League, Charles A. Downer of the Alliance Française of New York, and Miss A. L. Fairfield of the National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.

Mr. Storey was a promoter of the Preparedness Exposition, which was held at Grand Central Palace, and of the Educational Exposition held about a year ago at Madison Square Garden. Mr. Storey said last night:

"I have just received the telegram from Washington. I am sending a man to Washington at once to inquire concerning the cause of this action, which is not explained in the telegram.

"The bazaar will be held just the same. It is true that a number of the charities associated at first with the bazaar have withdrawn, the reason being given in practically all cases that participation had been found impossible because of the difficulty in getting workers at this time of the year. All those who have withdrawn belong to a large alliance of charities.

"The plan under which I am conducting this bazaar is to allow the charities participating to retain 100 per cent. of the proceeds of their booths, and to take as compensation for myself only a percentage of the admissions. If I were successful in this, it would make impossible any further bazaars on the 50 per cent. basis. The Women's Section of the Navy League, the American Red Star Committee, and a number of other responsible and established organizations are co-operating in the bazaar, which will be a success."

BASE WAR BOARD BILL ON POOR CARTRIDGES

Move for Congress Committee Revived—Data on Pershing's Defective Ammunition Called For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Aroused by the discovery of defective ammunition in the shipments to General Pershing, members of the House who favored the creation of a Congressional Committee to co-operate with the President in the conduct of the war, today renewed their efforts to rally support to their plan, despite the continued opposition of President Wilson to such a measure. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania introduced a bill to create such a committee, while Representative Dent of Alabama, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, introduced a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the defective cartridges.

Representative McLemore of Texas introduced a resolution, which was immediately adopted, calling on the War Department to transmit to the House all information in its possession concerning the ammunition. The Texas member expressed the belief that cartridges rejected by French and English ordnance experts had been sent to General Pershing.

The Dent resolution undoubtedly will be adopted, and an investigating committee of seven members of the Military Affairs Committee appointed by the Speaker. Chairman Dent said the investigation might be broadened so as to take in the entire Bureau of Ordnance.

In the Bond bill debate Representative Fordney mentioned the defective ammunition and supported the bill of Representative Moore for the creation of a Congressional Committee to keep advised on war matters.

"In addition to the defective cartridges," he said, "I have heard of similar matters. I heard of defective hand grenades used at Quantico, Va., which resulted in the death of one brave boy who was training there for the army. I believe much more critical examination should be given these things."

Representative Ferris of Oklahoma asked whether Representative Fordney did not believe such investigations should be made by technical men rather than by members of Congress. Representative Fordney replied he believed a Congressional Committee would make the departments of the Government more alive to their responsibilities.

"Let me give you an instance," he said. "A recent occurrence in connection with the contracts for buildings for the cantonments. The specifications called for window sash of certain dimensions and window glass of certain size. The window glass makers all shied at the contract, and refused to make the glass. They said it was an unheard of size, and that they would have to change all their machinery, a matter of several months for some of them. On looking into this item, it was discovered that the window glass specification was the result of something drawn up in the War Department in 1883—thirty-four years ago."

Representative Burnett of Alabama said a Congressional Committee would keep the departments from making reckless contracts.

Representative Moore suggested that the committee would run across information in the departments which would be news to the President, as it would be the kind that never got to him.

Secretary Baker said today he would appear before the Senate Military Committee tomorrow to furnish all the data in possession of the War Department concerning defective small-arms ammunition. He will present the same information to the House Military Committee, in response to the McLemore resolution.

Secretary Baker contemplates making no change in the War Department as a result of the discovery of defective ammunition. The Secretary said he felt an injustice had been done in some publications to General Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, in suggestions that there might be changes in his bureau.

"I regard General Crozier," said the Secretary, "as a man of very great brilliance and one of the very best men we have for his position. He is a great expert on ordnance, and literally eats and sleeps ordnance."

REICHMANN INQUIRY ENDS.

Colonel Reiterates Denials of Having Made Disloyal Statements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Investigation by the Senate Military Sub-Committee of alleged pro-German statements by Colonel Carl Reichmann, nominated to be a Brigadier General, was closed today with a final statement by Colonel Reichmann, who reiterated denials of ever making any disloyal statement or indicating any bias in favor of the German Government, the nation, or its people, as against the United States.

Trust Company to Use Reserve Bank

The Metropolitan Trust Company deposited yesterday with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York about $2,000,000 in gold and completed arrangements by which the bank will settle the trust company's daily balances at the Clearing House. This is in line with the movement for a greater centralization of gold in the Federal Reserve Banks.

EXPORTS MAKE RECORD SINCE WAR WAS BEGUN

Increase in 1917 to Neutral World Is 112 Per Cent. and to Belligerents 210 Per Cent. Over 1914.

Exports from the United States to the neutral world have doubled since the beginning of the European war, and to the belligerent world have trebled. A compilation made public yesterday by the National City Bank showed that exports to the neutral sections of the world other than those of Europe were, in the Government's fiscal year 1917, $1,838,000,000, against $877,000,000 in 1914. To neutral Europe the total for 1917 was $414,000,000 against $184,000,000 in 1914. This made the total exports to the entire neutral world, European and non-European, in 1917, $2,252,000,000, compared with $1,061,000,000 in 1914, and to belligerent Europe in 1917, $4,042,000,000, against $1,304,000,000 in 1914. The increase in exports to the non-European world was 110 per cent., to the entire neutral world 112 per cent., and to the belligerent countries of Europe 210 per cent.

The increase in exports to the non-European world occurred in practically all the countries and grand divisions. To South America the total was in 1917 $260,000,000, against $125,000,000 in 1914; to Asia, exclusive of the merchandise sent to Vladivostok for European Russia, $250,000,000, against $113,000,000 in 1914; to Africa $52,000,000, against $28,000,000; to Oceania $111,000,000, against $84,000,000, and to the North American countries $1,164,000,000 in 1917, against $529,000,000 in 1914.

The chief gains in this exportation to the neutral countries outside of Europe occurred in the trade with Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Japan, and India. To Canada the total for 1917 was $788,000,000, against $345,000,000 in 1914; Mexico, $79,000,000, against $39,000,000; Cuba, $179,000,000, against $69,000,000; Argentina $82,000,000, against $45,000,000; Brazil $57,000,000, against $30,000,000; Chile $46,000,000, against $17,000,000; China $37,000,000, against $25,000,000; Japan $181,000,000, against $51,000,000, and India $28,000,000 in 1917, against $11,000,000 in 1914. Exports to Australia and New Zealand did not show as great a gain proportionately as to certain other countries, the total for 1917 having been $82,000,000, against $54,000,000 in 1914, although to British Africa the total for 1917 was $83,000,000, against $19,000,000 in 1914. The bank in commenting upon the big showing made had this to say:

"These countries have increased their purchases from the United States largely by reason of the difficulty in obtaining merchandise from Europe, upon which they chiefly relied in the past."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for July—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$325,935	$252,977	$72,958
Net aft. tax.	33,822	33,013	809
7 mos. gross	2,221,750	1,731,642	490,108
Net aft. tax.	268,016	209,060	58,956
3d week Aug.	66,402	58,885	7,517
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	2,405,476	1,918,606	486,870

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for June—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	713,023	660,609	558,400
Net	269,123	280,729	178,021
12 mos. gross	8,724,582	7,694,799	6,506,965
Net	2,543,085	2,583,894	1,881,644

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN for July—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	9,646,454	8,223,362	1,423,092
Net aft. tax.	2,501,830	2,447,524	54,306
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,627,580	1,588,654	38,926
7 mos. gross	60,874,207	54,721,726	6,152,481
Net aft. tax.	13,724,267	15,814,883	*2,072,556
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,746,213	9,181,523	*1,335,310

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week Aug.	812,000	802,300	9,700
Month of Aug.	2,421,000	2,354,400	66,600
Jan. 1-Aug. 31	18,016,437	15,828,180	2,188,257

ERIE for July—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	7,128,087	6,306,214	5,673,128
Net aft. taxes	1,257,229	1,780,711	1,938,742
7 mo. gross	44,733,364	42,419,364	35,237,185
Net aft. taxes	6,086,166	10,388,859	8,290,342

HOCKING VALLEY for July—

Gross	1,031,618	780,564	148,183
Net aft. taxes	305,831	256,341	187,665
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,694	183,609	70,673
7 mos. gross	5,747,818	4,392,147	3,184,689
Net aft. taxes	1,344,735	901,623	1,031,990
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,367,904	501,181	58,853

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for July—

Gross	3,492,393	3,127,813	2,817,265
Net aft. taxes	696,842	617,422	473,168
Sur. aft. chgs.	108,478	15,868	*146,807
7 mos. gross	23,123,103	18,805,904	18,218,751
Net aft. taxes	3,658,382	1,700,251	4,193,089
Def. aft. chgs.	141,666	2,301,376	78,902

*Deficit.

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for July—

Gross	1,026,124	2,088,895	1,446,799
Net aft. taxes	388,649	938,406	423,183
7 mos. gross	11,258,193	12,198,442	8,933,534
Net aft. taxes	2,756,365	3,418,172	2,238,702

Chicago Division.

Gross	1,304,678	1,112,686	938,890
Net aft. taxes	453,228	454,762	326,258
7 mos. gross	7,895,510	7,454,924	5,757,635
Net aft. taxes	2,520,501	2,637,286	1,449,169

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for July—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,194,409	1,054,287	140,222
Net aft. taxes	213,463	233,798	*20,335
7 mo. gross	8,310,175	7,456,743	853,432
Net aft. taxes	1,711,173	1,620,545	90,627

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for July:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	356,924	298,144	$17,790
Net aft. taxes	88,733	61,086	119,667
7 mo. gross	2,433,098	2,452,054	2,620,830
Net aft. taxes	478,140	617,715	750,830

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for July:

Gross	1,430,494	1,288,929	166,565
Net aft. taxes	325,023	243,387	81,636
Sur. aft. chgs.	181,081	299,014	*117,933
7 mo. gross	9,636,963	8,807,968	829,125
Net aft. taxes	1,720,124	2,384,115	*663,991
Sur. aft. chgs.	439,131	1,493,813	*1,054,682

*Decrease.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for July:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	7,583,429	6,732,286	5,849,784
Net aft. taxes	2,393,748	2,886,736	2,417,822
7 mo. gross	49,809,752	48,270,863	82,966,887
Net aft. taxes	16,605,443	15,848,118	9,758,609

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY for July:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	[illegible]	4,481,814	[illegible]
Net aft. taxes	1,626,269	946,640	[illegible]
Net op. inc.	1,589,400	906,813	642,588

TEXAS & PACIFIC for July:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	1,692,334	1,607,780	[illegible]
Net aft. taxes	307,837	401,790	[illegible]
7 mo. gross	12,285,645	10,678,405	1,557,105
Net aft. taxes	2,936,451	2,232,205	711,221

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY—

	July, 1917.	Increase.
Total operating revenues	$4,636,693	$451,494
Total operating expenses	3,454,933	319,483
Net operating revenue	1,508,990	132,032
Operating income	1,271,279	45,950
For seven months ended July 31:		
Total operating revenues	30,394,742	3,042,830
Total operating expenses	23,173,095	3,386,687
Net operating revenue	7,221,653	*339,808
Operating income	5,950,199	*1,184,537

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

SOUTHERN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, (Subsidiaries:)

Gross	340,063	311,694	28,369
Net aft. taxes	140,137	141,907	*1,770
12 mo. gross	4,437,808	3,991,145	446,458
Net aft. taxes	2,080,832	1,859,629	221,203

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.08
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.19	Mexican	.[illegible]
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.[illegible]
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.07
Caledonia	.12	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.[illegible]	Savage	.03
Chollar	.04	Sierra Nevada	.07
Confidence	.08	Union Con.	.[illegible]
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah	.02
Con. Virginia	.11	Mexican dollars	.74
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	[illegible]	Goldfield Cons.	.50
Halifax	.25	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.80	Great Bend	.11
MacNamara	.11	Jumbo Exten.	.13
Midway	.11	Kewanas	.05
Mizpah	.09	Silver Pick	.06
Monarch Pitts.	.08	Spearhead	.07
Montana	.10	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Consolidated	.03
Rescue	.19	Morning Glory	.21
Tonopah Exten.	2.30	Red Top	.07
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Union Amal.	.10
West End	.98	White Caps	1.47½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Nevada Hills	.18
Booth	.06	Packard	.31
Daisy	.06	Rochester	.54
Florence	.14	Round Mountain	.25
Fraction	.03	United Eastern	4.37½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5 1-8	6	Granite	49	55
Dr. J'pot	6	8	Isabella	10	10¼
Elkton	6	6¼	McKinney	12½	15
El Paso	26	28	Portland	140	146
F. Rawl'gs	4	5	Vindicator	60	70
Gold Cycle	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. Gold M.	15	20
Gold Sov.	4½	5			

Sinking Fund and Redemption Plan on

LACKAWANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAPID TRANSIT CO.

Collateral Trust 5s, 1951

To the Holders of the

Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of

LACKAWANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

Dated July 23rd, 1901.

Scranton and Wilkes-Barre Traction Corporation is now the owner of the bonds and capital stock of Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, all of which are pledged to secure the payment of the bonds of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company dated July 23, 1901, and issued under the deed of trust of that company to the Standard Trust Company, now merged with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee. As such owner the Scranton and Wilkes-Barre Traction Corporation has agreed that it will create a sinking fund for the purchase of said bonds and will enter into an agreement with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee under said deed of trust, upon the following terms and conditions:

1. CREATION OF A SINKING FUND.

The Company by the agreement will agree to pay unto the Trustee to create a Sinking Fund for the purchase of said bonds in each and every year during the continuance of said deed of trust the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) in cash, or in lieu thereof will deliver to the Trustee said bonds to the face amount of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000). All moneys so received shall be applied by the Trustee as follows:

To call by lot bonds of this issue which shall become subject to this plan, for the Sinking Fund, at the price of 105 and accrued interest, provided sufficient bonds can not be purchased through tenders after due advertisement by the Trustee in newspapers in Scranton, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and New York City, once a week for four (4) weeks, at less than 105 and interest prior to drawing by lot bonds for redemption. All bonds called or purchased are to be forthwith cancelled.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF A CALLABLE PRICE OF 105 AND INTEREST.

Under the terms of the agreement the Company shall have the right to call by lot as above provided bonds of said issue for the sinking fund at 105 and interest, and shall also have the right to call for purchase independent of the provisions of the sinking fund, at 105 and interest, upon thirty (30) days' notice by public advertisement any or all of said bonds.

Except as above provided, the rights of the bondholders shall be in no way affected and their security shall not be impaired.

This agreement shall become operative only in case bonds to the amount of ninety per cent. (90%) of the total issue of $888,000 of said bonds outstanding are deposited with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, TRUSTEE, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1917. The Company, however, reserves the right to extend the time for deposit of such bonds and to declare the agreement operative in case a less amount of such bonds be deposited.

The Depositary will issue its transferable receipts against the deposit of bonds. In case the agreement becomes or is declared operative, the deposited bonds and coupons will be stamped as subject to the provisions of said agreement, and the same will be delivered to the holder of the receipt issued therefor upon the surrender and delivery thereof to the Depositary. In case the agreement shall not become or be declared operative, the bonds deposited will be delivered to the holders of the receipt upon the surrender and delivery thereof. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE DEPOSITOR OF SAID BONDS BE SUBJECT TO ANY EXPENSE.

The Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement will be subject to the approval of Messrs. H. B. Gill, of Philadelphia; Ralph W. Rymer, of Scranton, Pa., and Stetson, Jennings & Russell, for the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Copies of the proposed agreement can be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, the Depositary above named, or from the undersigned.

The operation of the Sinking Fund should steadily strengthen the security of the issue by reducing the amount of bonds outstanding, and this, in conjunction with the additional demand created by the Sinking Fund for bonds subject to the agreement, should improve the market price for the stamped bonds.

If the Company shall exercise its right to call for purchase all of the bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to the Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement, holders of such bonds will receive 105 and interest, a price not only well in excess of the present market price, but in excess of any price which has ever prevailed for these bonds.

The undersigned, therefore, believing that this arrangement is manifestly to the advantage of all of the bondholders, specially recommend the deposit of bonds. Bonds entrusted to the undersigned will be forwarded free of charge to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for deposit under this plan.

August 29th, 1917.

Depositary: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York

BROOKS & COMPANY
SCRANTON, PA.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Binghamton, N. Y.

Two Rare Opportunities

One is a real estate proposition in the fastest growing city of the South. The other is a splendid established business having back of it a magnificent property in the heart of a city of 275,000 population. Owing to the death of two of the owners of the first, it is offered at a great sacrifice. Both will stand a most searching investigation. Remember money invested in good real estate sticks longer than when placed in any other form. Both of the above propositions have the prospect of great enhancement.

Address Lock Box 365, Louisville, Ky.

10% SCRANTON FOUNDRY & ENGINE WORKS, Inc. OFFERS AT PAR ($100 PER SHARE), [illegible] PREFERRED STOCK, 10% CUMULATIVE, WITH CONVERTIBLE PRIVILEGE OR REDEEMABLE AT $125 PER SHARE. Entire proceeds of the sale of this stock will be used for plant extension and additional working capital. Company manufactures marine engines, propellers, shafting, and marine and railroad iron work. Present capacity of works fully contracted for next fifteen months; additional contracts awaiting increased capacity. COMPANY'S BUSINESS NOT DEPENDENT ON THE WAR.

Particulars at the Company's office, 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, or your bankers.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL HAVED, trading as National Cash Grocers, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, September 7th, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 270 East 184th Street, Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter (until all stores are sold) at 442 South Broadway, Yonkers; 257 Riverdale Av., Yonkers; 188 Ashburton Av., Yonkers; 108 Elm St., Yonkers; 8 and 10 Woodworth Av., Yonkers; 151 Riverdale Av., Yonkers; 153 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon; 1 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon; Kraft Av., Bronxville; 200 North Av., New Rochelle; 16 Division Av., New Rochelle; 48 Orchard St., Tarrytown; 70 Post Road, White Plains, and 60 Lake St., White Plains, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, butter, eggs, cash registers, counters, ice boxes, scales, racks, and electric coffee mills, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; also one Republic truck and one Ford delivery car. THE SALE WILL START AT THE EAST 184TH STREET, BRONX, AND ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE THERE AS TO THE TIME AND PLACE OF SALE OF THE REMAINING STORES.

STEPHEN A. MACHCINSKI, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW and ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RANDALL MOTORS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,888 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Five Grant Six Automobiles, comprising 3 Sedans, one 5-passenger Touring Car, and one 3-seated Cabriolet; safe, office fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the above premises.

STEPHEN A. MACHCINSKI, Receiver.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of EASTERN BEDDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at the storage warehouse of Mercury Van and Express Co., 210 East 117th St., corner 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sewing machines, machines used in the manufacture of mattresses, ticking, hair, mattresses, safe, office fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver, 165 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of ALLNUT BUTTER COMPANY, INC., for authority to change its name to NUT BUTTER COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Allnut Butter Company, Inc., having its principal office at 1 Hudson Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of September, 1917, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to Nut Butter Company, Inc.

Dated New York, August 3, 1917.

ALLNUT BUTTER COMPANY, INC.
[Seal.] By E. E. GALBRAITH, President.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION

First Lien Ten-Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Due March 1, 1927

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee of the Mortgage dated March 1, 1917, under which the above-mentioned bonds were issued, hereby gives notice that the amount now on hand in the Sinking Fund provided pursuant to Article Three of such Mortgage is $530,775.00, and invites offers to be made to it, as Trustee, for the sale of such bonds on October 1st, 1917. Such offers must be sealed, be addressed to the Trustee, and be received by the Trustee, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, by 12 o'clock noon on September 25, 1917. From the bonds so offered the Trustee will purchase on October 1, 1917, for such Sinking Fund an amount sufficient to exhaust as far as may be the funds then in the Sinking Fund at the lowest price or prices so offered, but at prices not to exceed 110% of the face amount thereof, with interest accrued to October 1, 1917. Prior to such last date the Trustee will give notice to those whose offers may be accepted so that delivery of bonds purchased may be made to the Trustee on October 1, 1917. All offers should indicate the address where such notice may be sent. The Trustee reserves the right to reject all or any part of the bonds so offered.

Proper Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering the amount of accrued interest must accompany the accepted bonds when delivered to the Trustee.

September 5, 1917.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By R. G. Page, Assistant Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DATED MAY 1, 1916:

Proposals are invited to be made to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY and said Trustee, securing the above bonds, for the sale to the Trustee for account of the Sinking Fund provided for in said Indenture, of bonds of said issue at prices not to exceed 102% of the principal of such bonds, plus accrued interest thereon to November 1st, 1917. On or before November 1st, 1917, this company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a premium of 2% of the principal thereof, with accrued interest to said date, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $450,000, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue, at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for Sale of Bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated May 1, 1916," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and must be received by said Trustee at or prior to 3:00 o'clock P. M. on September 26th, 1917.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before September 27th, 1917, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest should accompany all accepted bonds.

Dated, September 5th, 1917.

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Railroad Company, in the Village of Durand, in the State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing directors, of electing inspectors of election to act as such at the next annual meeting for the election of directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock of said Railroad Company will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 4th to 10 A. M. on September 17th, 1917. H. B. BLANCHARD, Secretary of The Ann Arbor Railroad Co.

August 15, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAXON MOTOR CAR CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the Knickerbocker Hotel, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 18th, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. E. VAN NORMAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, September 11, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

Story-Telling Pictures

Telling illustrations of the great war, military and naval leaders, scenes by the way, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Most artistic publication in the United States. Printed by rotogravure on coated paper. 10 cents, on all news stands. $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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First mortgage bonds which have sold many points higher and whose intrinsic values have been increasing latterly may now be obtained to yield 5¼% to 6% owing to interest readjustments. We recommend their purchase now and place our services at your disposal in the matter of their selection.

Inquiries invited.

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MUNICIPAL BONDS

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Advance, Then Slump Badly in Million-Share Session—Call Money 6%.

After a strong opening and a brief period of advancing prices the stock market broke wide open yesterday, and from that point on it was only a question of how far the decline would be carried before three o'clock put an end to the selling. It was the weakest session experienced since the "peace panic" of last December, and it ended with prices of some of the leading issues lower than they have ever been within the memory of the present-day traders. From the best prices of the forenoon Steel common dropped 7¼ points, Union Pacific, 5¼; Bethlehem B, 4⅛, and New York Central, 6⅝. Activity increased as the day wore on. The selling came not only from traders who have been favoring the bear side for weeks past, but from out-of-town, with the West dumping securities in such amounts as to attract attention in banking circles.

Yesterday's big losses were not directly traceable to any new development either here or in Europe, but appeared to be the result of cumulative uneasiness which has been gathering headway. There was some calling of loans as a result of the necessity shown by Saturday's bank statement for building up cash reserves, but this appeared to be an unimportant factor in the slump. Call money loaned at 6 per cent. throughout the day, but loans were easy to obtain, and some of the biggest lenders had funds for which there was no demand. The public has developed such unhealthy views as to the future of business with war consuming capital at a rate until recently undreamed of that it is not taking stocks even at the low prices now prevailing. It may prove that yesterday's slump carried prices down to such a point that a new period of investment purchasing will be initiated, but sentiment in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange was greatly depressed by the absence of what the Street considers good buying.

Heavy selling of New York Central shares, brought about by the unfavorable statement for the seven months, started the decline, which, for a time, seemed likely to be confined almost entirely to the rails. Union Pacific dropped back from 131⅝ to 126¼; Delaware & Hudson fell to a new low at 99½, and New Haven to a new low record for all time at 28¼. Weakness soon spread to the industrials, aided to some extent by a report that a resolution is to be introduced in Congress to forbid all but cash dealings in securities. Short covering brought about a slight recovery just before the close. Peace talk did not appear to play a prominent part in the stimulation of rumors to account for the selling, nor did the Street dwell to any extent upon the bad news from Russia.

People are suffering from the realization that war is costly business. Many of the concerns that have been making large earnings will have to go into the market to borrow money with which to pay their excess profits taxes, for the reason that their working capital consists very largely of materials and work in various stages of completion. Manufacturers borrow heavily when business is most active with them. It will not be surprising if money continues at higher levels than the Street has been accustomed to. It is expected that Government deposits will be made today, which will relieve the local situation, but 2 per cent. call loans are not likely to be seen again for months. The market has been going through a period of rather painful readjustment to meet new conditions, and until some of these conditions, particularly the matter of prices to be paid for steel and copper and the rate of new taxation to be imposed, are more clearly outlined, fluctuations may be expected to reflect widely opposed fears and hopes.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Undertone Is Good Despite the Russian War News.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The stock market maintained a firm undertone today despite the Russian news, which only weakened Russian bonds and mines. Other allied bonds, especially colonials, were in good demand, while a broadening business was noticeable in Nigerian tins, Rhodesian lands, and oil and rubber shares at higher prices. Shipping stocks were firm, but American securities closed dull.

Money was in better demand and discount rates were quiet. Further Dutch and Italian credit bills were placed.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	6
Low	6	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5 @5½	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5 @5½	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½@5¾
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¾
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3⅝@3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 3⅞@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.
60 to 90 days ... 5¼
4 to 6 months ... 5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75½	$4.75⅜	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs— Demand	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	..
Cables	5.76¼	5.76¼	5.76¼	..
Rubles— Demand	17.40	17.25	17.40	—.50
Cables	17.50	17.35	17.50	—.50

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75½	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.77⅝	5.76¼
	China— Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	120.00	120.25
	Shanghai	113.00	113.25
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	42.00	42.125
32.44	India— Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	7.63	7.62
49.84	Japan— Kobe	51.00	51.125
	Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.20	Russia	17.40	17.50
26.79	Scandinavia— Stockholm	32.55	32.75
	Copenhagen	30.50	30.70
	Christiania	30.65	30.85
19.295	Spain	22.05	22.15
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	25.15	25.25
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.65	42.95
5.1826	Switzerland	4.67	4.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69½	$4.71¼	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $535,454,199; balances, $43,966,263; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $691,105; Federal Reserve credit balance, $24,598,667.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.09.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 47¼d, up 1⅛d; in New York, 93⅞c, up 1⅝c; Mexican dollars, 73c, up 2c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$1,086,484	$32,745,870
Ord. int. rev.	1,176,016	95,904,574
Income tax	51,319	13,778,781
Miscellaneous	942,590	18,887,077
Total receipts	3,306,911	160,376,314
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	6,343,822	334,412,651
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	4,942,795	285,768,979
Expenditures	9,530,724	495,357,766

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,002,432	991,760	375,844
Year to date	127,160,896	110,797,974	99,433,729

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10	13	200	Advance Rumely	12	12	12	12	—¼
4¾	5	600	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5	5	5	—⅛
3½	4	1,300	Alaska Juneau	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	..
23	23¼	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¼	25¼	23⅞	23⅞	—1½
81½	82	400	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	—½
80	86	400	Amer. Agri. Chem	88	88	87	87	—2
97	99	300	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99¾	99¾	99	99	—1⅛
81	81½	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	86	86¼	81	81	—4
38½	39	8,700	Am. Can	40	41	38	38¾	—1¾
105	108	1,000	Am. Can pf	106	108	106	107	+½
63½	67	2,200	Am. Car & Foundry	68⅝	69½	66¼	66¼	—2
30	34	200	Am. Cotton Oil	35	35	34	34	—½
97	100	500	Am. Express	98	98	98	98	..
11½	12	800	Am. Hide & L	12½	12½	11⅝	11⅝	—2
58	59	1,300	Am. Hide & L. pf	59	60½	58	58	—1½
12½	14	200	Am. Ice	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	—1½
52	53	1,700	Am. Inter. Corp	54½	55½	52	52½	—1½
23⅝	24¼	3,700	Am. Linseed	25	25¾	24¼	23⅝	—1¼
53⅝	58	800	Am. Linseed pf	60¾	61	57½	57½	—2
57	58	2,800	Am. Locomotive	61½	61⅞	57½	57½	—3¾
102	103	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	—½
10	11	100	Am. Malt	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—⅞
63⅝	63⅝	400	Am. Malt 1st pf	64½	64½	63⅝	63⅝	—⅞
91⅝	92⅝	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	94½	95⅝	90⅝	91⅝	—2¾
108½	109½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109	109	109	109	—2
96½	98	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	98	98	98	98	+½
63	63¼	3,600	Am. Steel F'dries	64⅝	65½	61	63	+¼
107	107½	3,400	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111¼	108	108	—4
42	43½	1,800	Am. Sumatra Tob	45½	45½	43	43	—½
116	116½	9,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	118½	118½	115½	115½	—3
194	200	1,000	Am. Tobacco	196	196	194	194	—1
100½	101	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	—½
45	45½	1,900	Am. Woolen	46	46½	44¾	44¾	—1½
89	96	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	95	—1½
30	31	400	Am. Writ. Paper pf	34	34	30½	30½	—4½
17⅝	17⅞	700	Am. Zinc L. & S	18¼	18¼	17⅝	17⅞	—2¼
50	55	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	53	53	53	53	..
65⅝	66	18,600	Anaconda Copper	70	70¾	64¼	65⅝	—3¾
60	60½	100	Associated Oil	61½	61½	61½	61½	..
96	98	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98¾	96¾	96	—2
94½	95½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	95	95	95	95	—1
97⅞	98	3,300	At. Gulf & W. I	97½	101½	97⅛	97⅞	—⅝
60½	61	500	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	61½	61½	60	60	—1½
56	56½	11,300	Baldwin Loco	59	61½	55	56	—1½
66	66½	5,200	Baltimore & Ohio	67⅝	68	65¼	66	—2
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	169	169	169	169	..
95	97½	400	Barrett Co	100	100	95½	95½	—5
1	1¼	300	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1	1	—¼
107	109	500	Bethlehem Steel	110	110	107	107¼	—2¾
103⅝	104	38,900	Beth. Steel, Class B	106½	106¾	102⅝	104	—1¼
61½	61⅝	300	Bklyn. Rapid Tran	62	62	61⅝	61⅝	+1¼
8	11	100	Bruns. T. & Ry. Se	9	9	9	9	—⅞
88	94	100	Burns Brothers	94	94	94	94	..
27⅝	28¼	1,200	Butte & Superior	27⅝	28¼	27⅝	28	+1
16⅝	18⅛	100	Cal. Petroleum	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅜
43½	46½	300	Cal. Petroleum pf	46½	46½	44½	44½	—2½
39	39½	1,200	California Pack	40	40	39½	39½	—⅜
155¼	156¼	4,800	Canadian Pacific	158	158	154⅞	156¼	—1¼
78⅞	79½	11,400	Central Leather Co	83	84¼	78⅞	79	—3¾
32½	33	700	Cerro de Pasco	33	33	32½	32½	—½
78½	79	700	Chandler Motor	79½	80	78⅝	78⅝	+½
55½	56	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	57½	55½	56	—1½
..	11¾	100	Chicago & Alton	11	11	11	11	—⅞
9¾	10	100	Chi. Great Western	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—½
28⅝	29¼	700	Chi. Great West. pf	30	30¼	29	29	..
62⅝	63½	10,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	66½	66½	62⅝	63	—3
104⅝	105⅝	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	—¾
105	107	1,100	Chi. & N. W	107	107	105	105	—1
26⅝	27	5,800	Chi., R. I. & Pac	28½	28⅝	26½	26⅝	—1
51⅝	52	3,000	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	53½	54¼	51⅝	51⅝	—1¼
63¾	64	2,100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	65	65½	64	64	—1
16	16½	1,800	Chile Copper	17	17	16¼	16⅜	—½
50½	51	3,300	Chino Copper	52⅝	52⅞	50½	50⅝	—1⅞
29⅝	40	100	C., C., C. & St. L	34	34	34	34	..
60	70	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	66	66	66	66	—4
43¼	44	1,600	Colo. Fuel & Iron	45	45¼	43	43	—½
20½	21	300	Colo. Southern	21	21	20½	20½	—½
40	43	100	Colo. So. 2d pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	—3½
38⅝	38⅝	2,000	Columbia Gas & El	39¾	39⅞	38½	38⅝	—¾
103	103½	900	Consolidated Gas	105½	105½	103⅝	103½	—1½
..	105	100	Continental Can	102½	102½	102½	102½	—9½
28	28½	7,800	Corn Products Ref	29⅝	30⅛	27½	28	—1⅞
90	95	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96⅝	96⅝	94	94	—2⅝
66	66¼	46,500	Crucible Steel	69	69⅝	63¼	66¼	—1¼
27½	28	5,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	29⅝	29⅝	27¼	27⅝	—⅞
88	88½	500	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	88½	88½	88	88	—⅝
170	175	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	175½	175½	172½	172½	—7½
100½	101	5,600	Delaware & Hudson	102	102	99½	100½	—1½
..	8½	100	Denver & Rio Gr	8	8	8	8	..
14	14½	100	Denver & R. G. pf	15	15	15	15	—⅜
24¾	25¼	3,900	Distillers Securities	26	26¼	24½	24½	..
8	10	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	8	8	8	8	+2
20	20¼	14,700	Erie	22	22	20	20¼	—1¾
30	31	1,575	Erie 1st pf	32½	32½	30⅛	30⅛	—1⅞
38	38½	1,500	Gaston Wm. & Wig	39	39½	37	38	—1
..	205	100	General Chemical	205	205	205	205	—5
145⅜	146	1,300	General Electric	146⅝	149	145½	145½	—1½
105¾	106¼	8,400	Gen. Motors t c	108	109½	105	106	—2
82½	87	200	Gen. Motors pf. t c	83	83	83	83	..
45½	46¼	200	Goodrich, (B.F.) Co	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	+⅝
75	78	400	Granby Consol	79	79	78	78	—1
101⅝	102⅝	2,700	Great Northern pf	104⅝	104½	101⅞	102¼	—2¼
32½	32⅝	5,600	Gt. N. certs. for o p	34⅝	34⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—1½
95	98	1,060	Gulf States Steel	100½	100½	97½	97½	—3½
37	37¼	100	Haskell & Barker	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	..
..	..	10	Havana El. Ry. & L	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	..
100½	109	100	Homestake Mining	108	108	108	108	+1
99	100½	300	Illinois Central	101	101	99	99	—1
50⅝	51	8,600	Inspiration Copper	53	53	49½	51	—1½
8½	8¾	1,700	Interb. Consolidated	9½	9½	8¾	8¾	+½
43	46	300	Int. Agricul. pf	49½	49½	43	43	—7
108	110	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	109	109	108⅝	108⅝	—2½
30¼	30½	41,600	Int. Mer. Marine	33½	34½	29⅞	30½	—3
88½	88½	39,900	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	89	92⅝	87⅝	88½	—½
35⅝	36	3,300	Int. Nickel	36⅝	36⅝	35½	35½	—⅞
23½	26¼	2,200	Int. Paper	28	28	25	25	—2
63	64	800	Int. Paper pf	65	65	63	63	—2½
95	100	100	Jewel Tea pf	98	98	98	98	—2
16	18½	600	Kansas City So	19	19	18	18	—1
42⅝	45	300	Kelly-Springf. Tire	43⅝	43⅝	43	43	—1
40	40½	6,700	Kennecott Copper	41½	41½	39⅞	40½	—⅝
77½	77⅝	4,800	Lackawanna Steel	80⅝	81⅝	77½	77½	—2½
59	59½	4,200	Lehigh Valley	60⅝	60⅝	58⅝	58⅝	—1¾
..	..	700	Liggett & Myers, rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
110	112	100	Liggett & M. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+½
120	123	600	Louis. & Nash	121½	121½	120½	120½	—1½
80	80⅝	200	Mackay Cos	80½	80½	80½	80½	—½
31	32	1,700	Maxwell Motors	31¾	32¾	31	31½	—1¼
66	69	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	68	68¾	68	68	—1
19	20	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	—½
86½	87	15,400	Mexican Petroleum	92	93⅝	86	87	—4½
33	33½	2,400	Miami Copper	34	34½	32½	33	—1½
51½	52	4,200	Midvale Steel	54½	54½	51½	51½	—2
100	106½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	100½	100½	100	100	—2
4⅝	5	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	5	—½
28⅝	28⅝	9,100	Mo. Pacific	29⅝	30⅝	28	28⅝	—⅝
51	52	900	Mo. Pacific pf	53	53	52	52	..
82	84½	200	Montana Power	85	85	85	85	..
110	120	100	Montana Power pf	110	110	110	110	..
31½	33¼	800	Nat. Acme	33¼	33⅞	32⅝	32⅝	—1½
29½	30	2,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	32	32	30	30	—1
69	72	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	..
105	108	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	—2⅝
38	39	2,700	Nat. Enam. & St	38½	39	36½	38½	+1
21	21¼	1,985	Nevada Con. Cop	21½	21½	21	21	..
23	24	900	N. O., Tex. & Mex	28	28	23	23	—3¼
120	123	200	N. Y. Air B. x d	120	120	120	120	—½
76	77	22,800	N. Y. Central	82	82	75½	76	—4⅝
21	23	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	23½	23½	23½	23½	—2½
28⅝	29	6,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	31	31	28¼	28	—2½
20	22	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	—1
112	113½	1,700	Norfolk & Western	114½	114½	112	112	—2½
99¼	100	6,800	Northern Pacific	100⅝	101½	99	99⅝	—1½
95	99½	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	95	95	94	94	—6
46½	47	7,300	Ohio Cities Gas	48⅝	49⅝	46½	46⅝	—1⅝
6	6½	400	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	—⅝
91	92	100	Owens Bottle Mach	92	92	92	92	+1
26⅝	27	200	Pacific Mail	27	27	26¼	26¼	—1⅜
51⅜	51⅝	8,600	Penn. R. R	52¼	52½	51	51½	—1¼
70½	71½	1,600	People's Gas, Chi	72	72	70¾	71	—1
16	18	100	Pere Marquette	16½	16½	16½	16½	+¼
33	34	200	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	33⅝	33⅝	—1
46¼	46½	3,900	Pittsburgh Coal	46⅝	47¼	45½	46⅝	—⅝
24¾	25	1,300	Pitts. & West Va	25⅝	25⅞	24	24	—2¼
60	61½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	62½	62½	62½	62½	+½
21½	22½	300	Pond Creek Coal	22	22	22	22	+½
57	58½	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	61	61¼	60	60	..
100	102	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	102	102	102	102	..
138	139	800	Pullman Co	140	140	138¼	138¼	—1⅜
1¼	1⅜	200	Quicksilver	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
1½	1⅞	100	Quicksilver pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
40	44½	600	Railway Steel Sp	46½	46½	44½	44½	—1⅝
98	100½	100	Railway Steel S. pf	99	99	99	99	..
25⅝	25⅞	3,600	Ray Con. Copper	26	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+⅛
83	83½	22,900	Reading	86½	87	81	83	—2⅝
37⅝	40⅝	100	Reading 1st pf	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	—1
39⅝	41½	100	Reading 2d pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+¼
77½	77⅝	17,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	80⅝	82	77	77½	—1⅝
101½	102	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102	102	101⅝	101½	+½
65½	66⅝	2,600	Royal Dutch	66⅝	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝	—½
73	76	600	Savage Arms	77	77	73½	73½	—⅝
14	16	1,700	St. Louis-San Fran	15¼	15¼	14¼	14¼	—1¼
28½	29	200	St. L. Southwest	29½	30	29	29	—1
42	46	300	St. L. Southw. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	..
13	14¼	400	Saxon Motor	15	15	14	14	—½
10½	11½	100	Seaboard Air Line	10½	10½	10½	10½	—½
159	159½	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	160½	160½	160	160	—1
22⅝	23	700	Shattuck-Arizona	24	24	22⅝	22⅝	—1¼
40	45	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	45	45	45	45	—3½
36⅝	37	4,100	Sinclair Oil	37	37¼	35½	36⅝	—1⅜
89½	89⅝	11,667	Southern Pacific	92	92⅝	89½	89⅝	—3⅜
159	185	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	180	180	180	180	..
25⅝	26	10,600	Southern Railway	27¼	27¼	25⅝	25⅞	—1½
52½	54	600	Southern Ry. pf	54½	54⅝	52½	52½	—1⅞
44⅞	45⅛	4,300	Studebaker Co	47	47	44	44⅞	—⅞
37	39	400	Superior Steel	39	39	37½	37½	—1½
39¼	41	300	Stutz Motor	40	40	40	40	—1
15⅛	16	300	Tenn. C. & C	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15¼	—⅝
160½	162	6,000	Texas Co	165¼	170	160	160½	—2
15	15¾	700	Texas & Pacific	16¾	16⅞	15¼	15	—1¼
203	208	100	Tidewater Oil	204	204	204	204	..
71⅞	72	19,200	Tobacco Products	74½	74½	71½	72	—2
100	105	100	Underwood Typew	102½	102½	102½	102½	—2½
8¼	11¼	800	Union Bag & Paper	8½	10½	8½	10½	+1½
72	77½	800	Union B. & P. new	76	76	74	74	—1
127½	127⅝	20,100	Union Pacific	131⅝	131⅝	127	127½	—4½
77¾	78	400	Union Pacific pf	78½	78½	77¾	77¾	—1
42½	42¾	300	United Alloy Steel	43	43	42½	42½	—1½
116¼	116⅝	13,700	United Cigar Stores	119¼	119¼	115	116¼	—2½
19	21	300	United Paper Board	23	23	20	20	—4
16	16½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	16½	16½	16½	16½	—½
126¼	128	5,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	127½	130	125	126⅝	+⅝
59½	60	2,300	U. S. Rubber	62½	62⅝	59½	59½	—2
104½	105	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	+⅛
56	57	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	59½	59½	58	58	..
104⅝	104¾	373,900	U. S. Steel	107⅝	111⅝	104⅝	104⅝	—4¾
116½	116⅝	5,800	U. S. Steel pf	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	—⅛
..	..	85	Do., odd lot	117	117	117	117	..
93	93⅝	8,500	Utah Copper	95½	96	92¾	93½	—2⅝
35⅝	36⅝	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+½
108	109½	700	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	109	109	109	109	—1
54	55	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	60	55	55	—5
10	..	100	Wabash	10	10	10	10	..
46⅝	46½	2,300	Wabash pf. A	47⅝	48⅝	46	46½	—1⅜
24	24¼	1,300	Wabash pf. B	25½	25½	24¼	24¼	—1
90	94	400	Wells Fargo Exp	90½	90½	90	90	—2
16	17¼	800	Western Maryland	17½	17½	17	17	..
15½	16½	100	Western Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+¼
45	47	100	Western Pacific pf	45	45	45	45	..
89⅝	90¼	200	Western Union Tel	91½	91½	90	90	—1⅜
43⅝	44	5,900	Westingh. E. & M	45	46½	43⅝	44	—1¼
12½	13	2,600	Wheeling & L. E	13	13	12¾	12¾	—1
25½	27½	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	29	29	26½	26½	—2½
43½	44	800	White Motor	45	45	44	44	+1½
59	60½	800	Wilson & Co	62⅝	62⅝	59	59	—1
27⅝	28⅝	4,800	Willys-Overland	29⅝	29½	27⅞	27⅞	—½
115	117	1,800	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	122	122½	116½	116½	—6½
121	..	300	Woolworth pf	122	122	122	122	+⅛
..	32	200	Worthington Pump	33½	33½	33	33	—4½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.64	65.55	65.79	—2.01
25 industrials	83.86	80.10	80.56	—1.98
50 stocks	75.75	72.82	73.17	—1.99

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 4	75.75	72.82	73.17	—1.99
Aug. 31	76.77	74.49	75.17	— .59
Aug. 30	76.49	75.50	75.76	— .70
Aug. 29	76.75	76.08	76.46	— .18
Aug. 28	77.95	76.58	76.64	—1.46
Aug. 27	78.39	77.94	78.10	— .28
Aug. 25	78.97	78.11	78.38	+ .07
Aug. 24	78.59	77.76	78.31	+1.20
Aug. 23	77.50	76.96	77.11	— .31

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	82.07	Aug. 6	72.82	Sept. 4	73.17
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	85.45	Aug. 8	87.87
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 28	77.54
1914	Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	71.65	Aug. 18	68.88	Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 20	73.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	78.84
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	87.16
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.08
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 4	81.80	—.06	Aug. 27	82.14	..
Aug. 31	81.86	—.05	Aug. 25	82.14	—.02
Aug. 30	81.91	—.02	Aug. 24	82.16	—.08
Aug. 29	81.93	—.03	Aug. 23	82.24	—.02
Aug. 28	81.96	—.18	Aug. 22	82.26	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	July 17	81.80	Sept. 4	81.80
†1916	87.48	July 17	86.19	Apr. 22	86.31
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More British Bills Sold.

J. P. Morgan & Co. sold yesterday the third lot of ninety-day British Treasury bills. The amount was $15,000,000 and the rate 5¼ per cent. discount. Yesterday's sale makes a total of $45,000,000, and it is understood that an equal amount of demand loans have been liquidated with the proceeds of the sale of the bills. When the original offering was made it was announced that the total of bills outstanding would never exceed $150,000,000 and that $15,000,000 would be placed on the market every week. If the offerings are kept up regularly, the tenth lot will be sold in the week beginning Oct. 22. After that date none will be sold until the first batch of $15,000,000 has matured, which will be Nov. 21.

Silver Still Soaring.

Bar silver took another spectacular leap upward on both the London and the New York markets yesterday, being quoted in London at 47½ pence an ounce, and in New York at 93⅞ cents an ounce, an advance of 2⅞, practically 3 cents, over the quotations last week. This is close to the figures of 1890 and 1891, and the mystic ratio "16 to 1" is beginning to be whispered about the financial district. The war has lately been credited with bringing back many ancient inventions—price-fixing from Egypt in Joseph's time, liquid fire from the siege of Constantinople—and to these may yet be added another recurrence, that of the cartwheel silver dollar. Incidentally, speaking of 16 to 1, is there some subtle connection between war's effect on the price of silver and the recent conversion of the one-time Peerless Leader from pacifism to belligerency?

Wants Government Loans to Roads.

A New York Stock Exchange house which issues a fortnightly review on "financial, economic, industrial, and commercial conditions" insists that the United States Government should loan money to the railroads, declaring the same to be "a duty." "It is not sufficient," says this brokerage firm, "for the Government to put its moral support back of the carriers; it should give concrete, substantial aid. A Government representing more than 100,000,000 people, with wealth and resources unsurpassed in the world today, can easily afford—indeed cannot afford otherwise—to give direct financial aid to the organizations which are the chief support of the country's life."

Government-Owned Shipping.

Despite the decline of shipping shares in sympathy with everything else in the market, there is ground for the belief that the United States Shipping Board's policy in operating its new tonnage will soon be made clear, and that this policy will not be unfavorable to private enterprises, which, in the opinion of the shipping men themselves, will obtain entirely fair, if not, according to pre-war standards, highly favorable, opportunities to operate the Government's ships under permanent charter. There is no doubt that the Government will retain, in the charters it grants, a considerable measure of control over the employment of its ships, and it may lay a firm hand on rates, so that the enormous rates of the last two years are not to be expected, but there is no indication that the chartering companies will not receive satisfactory returns on their investment and their risks.

New Financing in August.

New financing of American railroad and industrial corporations during the month just closed aggregated $186,000,000, compared with $146,000,000 a year ago, according to compilations made by The Journal of Commerce, which places the total of new flotations since the beginning of the year at $1,367,898,000, which compares with $1,617,227,000 for the corresponding period in 1916. This is a decrease of nearly $350,000,000. The Bond Buyer reports the sale of municipal long-term bonds in August amounting to $24,868,000, compared with $30,511,944 in 1916 and $22,279,309 in 1915. Short-term loans put out amounted to $31,985,960, compared with $28,274,988 in August of last year and $2,744,000 in 1915. In July long-term loans involved $89,686,842 and short-term loans $8,425,160.

Canada to Issue Another Loan.

Reports from Toronto indicate that the Government of the Dominion of Canada will probably float a fourth internal loan during the coming Fall. It is expected that the amount will be $150,000,000, and that the rate will be such as to net investors something between 5½ and 6 per cent. The last previous loan was offered at a price to yield 5.40 per cent. It is understood that the holders of the $350,000,000 of Canadian outstanding war bonds will have the privilege of converting their securities into the new loan. According to The Monetary Times, Canada should not look for much help from the United States. It says: "That country is busy subscribing to its own war loans. We will be compelled, therefore, to raise our war funds almost entirely in Canada. To each of the three previous loans we received United States subscriptions of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. On this occasion the amount will be very much smaller. On that account, and because we will practically have to create the market for the war loan, the task of raising $150,000,000 will be a heavy one. It can be met only by carefully planned preparation on the part of the Finance Department, using the assistance of every possible organization throughout the country."

I. R. T. CO. EARNS $39,866,146

Surplus for Year After Subtracting Fixed Charges Is $8,885,358.

The financial report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ended June 30, 1917, shows that the company during that period earned $26 a share on its outstanding $35,000,000 of capital stock. This is a slight advance over the 1916 earnings of $25.40 a share. The gross earnings increased $3,974,618, but practically all of this was swallowed up in increased expenses for labor, materials, &c.

The gross revenue reported was $39,866,146, operating expenses $16,583,205, total income $20,411,468, which left a surplus, after subtracting fixed charges, of $8,885,358. The Queens Borough Subway yielded revenue of $217,206, against only $178,896 in 1916, and this increase practically covered the slight increase in net earnings on capital stock. Appropriations for amortization, back taxes, capital requirements, and strike expenses subtracted $2,070,933 from the company's surplus, and with $7,000,000 paid in dividends left the surplus at the end of the year $17,018,944, against $17,330,978 on June 30, 1916.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$6,589,000	$3,827,000	$2,631,000
Year to date	643,410,450	670,296,250	537,139,000

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$35000...99.94; 8000...99.92; 500...99.92; 203000...99.92; 500...99.92; 10000...99.94; 1000...99.92; 10000...99.94; 42000...99.92; 500...99.90; 500...99.90; 2000...99.94; 31000...99.92; 500...99.90; 500...99.90; 300...99.90; 47000...99.92; 3000...99.94; 40000...99.92; 500...99.90; 14000...99.92; 1000...99.94; 81000...99.92; 1000...99.94; 35000...99.92; 2500...99.94; 30000...99.92; 2000...99.90; 6000...99.92; 49000...99.90; 50000...99.90; 500...99.88; 10000...99.92; 106000...99.92; 500...99.88; 37000...99.90; 500...99.88; 10000...99.90; 2000...99.88; 40000...99.90; 49000...99.88; 100000...99.90; 14000...99.88; 500...99.84; 93000...99.88; 500...99.84

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

U S 4s, coup 1...105⅞
Am For Sec 5s 4...95⅞; 1...95⅞; 18...95¾
Anglo-Fr 5s 7...93¾; 3...93⅝; 15...93⅝; 2...93¾; ½...93¾; 17...93¾; 18...93⅝; 5...93¾; 13...93⅝; 1...93¾; 10...93⅝; 88...93⅝; 2...93⅝; 10...93⅝
CityofBord6s 4...96¾
CityofLyons6s 2...93⅝
CityofParis6s 1...95½
CityofTokio5s 1...77½
DomofCan5s, 1926 1...95¼; 4...95; 3...95¼
French Govt temp 5½s 18...97⅝; 5...97½; 20...96⅞; 10...96⅝
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan 2...83⅜
2d Ser, German stamp 3...80; 5...79; 33...78¾
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s 14...97⅝; 5...98; 51...97⅛; 103...97⅞
5½s, 1918 41...99⅝; 49...99⅝; 25...99½; 95...99⅝; 1...99⅝; 50...99⅝; 2...99⅝; 49...99⅝
5½s, 1919 10...95; 3...94⅝; 8...94⅝
new 57...99⅝; 1...99⅞; 22...99½; 6...99⅝
5½s, 1921 4...94; 25...93⅝; 22...93⅝
NYCity4s,1958 1...93⅝
4¼s, 1964 6...97
4½s, May, '57 1...101½; 4...101⅝
1963 3...101½
AmAgCdeb5s 1...98½; 3...98⅝
conv 5s 1...100⅝
AmDock&I5s 1...100
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s 5...93½; 1...93½
AmT&Tcol4s 10...86
col tr 5s 1...96⅝; 20...96½; 10...96⅝; 3...96⅝
AmWrPaper5s 3...87½
Arm & Co 4½s 6...89⅝; 5...89⅝
A,T&SFgen4s 5...86⅝
AtlCLine1st4s 1...87½
B&Oprlien3½s 2...90
ref 5s 1...94½
gold 4s 16...84⅝
conv 4½s 2...85; 10...84½
BethSteelext5s 2...99⅝; 5...100
BRT5s,1918 2...98⅝
BklUnEl1st5s 1...92
CentLeath5s 7...98½
CerrodePasco Cop cv 6s 2...108⅝; 1...108⅝
C & O cv 5s 1...84½; 3...84¼; 23...84; 5...83⅝
conv 4½s 1...77½
ChicAltonS3½s 2...44
C,B&Qjoint4s 5...95⅞; 21...95⅞; 9...95⅞
IowaDiv5s 8...100⅝
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925 10...88½; 1...88½; 9...85
cv5s,SerB 1...95
ref 4½s 1...80⅝; 1...80⅝
C&PW5s 11...100⅝
Chi Rys 5s 1...89⅝
C,RI&Pgen4s 2...79⅝
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s 21...69½; 10...69½
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A 1...92½
C&WIcon4s 4...69⅝; 1...69⅝
Chile Cop 7s 2...112; 2...112; 10...110; 2...112; 1...111
6s, rcts, ptpd 10...95
Col&So1st4s 2...84
ref&ext4½s 2...78
Comp-T-Rec6s 1...83
ConGascv6s 1...106; 1...105½
CornProd5s,'34 25...98
C-AmSec5s 4...100
D & H cv 5s 12...94⅝
DetCityGas5s 1...98⅝
DistSecCorp5s 30...75
Elkhorn Coal cv 6s 2...98½
Erie1stcon4s 2...79⅝
1st gen 4s 2...58½
cv4s,SerB 7...50
Pacoltr4s 2...88
Hud&Manlst& ref5s,SerA 10...58; 5...58
adj inc 5s 3...15½
IllCent4s,1953 2...75
ref 4s 1...84½
Ind Steel 5s 14...98⅝
Int-Met 4½s 2...60½
IRTlst&ref5s 3...89⅝; 18...89
IntMerMar6s 1...91; 1...91⅝; 5...92; 2...91⅝
Int Paper 6s 5...100⅝
IowaCentref4s 4...45
KC,FtS&M4s 3...69½
KanCitySo5s 1...81½
LackS5s,1923 3...98; 5...97½
1950 5...99
LS&MS4s,1931 4...90½
LorillardCo5s 1...97⅝
ManhatCon4s, tax exempt 4...85¼
MexPetlstref cv6s,SerC 7...106¼
Midvale Steel col tr 5s 3...91½; 4...91⅝
MoPacific& ref 5s, 1965 1...89⅝
gen 4s 25...57½; 3...57⅝; 4...57½; 13...57⅝; 86...57½; 2...57⅝; 16...57⅝; 15...57½; 11...57⅝; 9...57½; 50...57⅝; 20...57; 5...56½; 21...56⅝; 5...56⅝; 5...56½
NO,T&Minc5s 5...45½; 5...45
6s, Ser A 2...95
NYCentdeb6s 14...100; 1...99⅝; 5...100; 30...99⅝; 1...99⅝; 5...99⅝; 4...99⅝; 1...99⅝; 27...99; 12...98⅝; 3...98⅝; 10...98; 2...97⅝; 6...97½; 11...97
cons4s,SerA 2...77⅝; 10...77⅝
ref&imp4½s, Ser A 3...92; 2...91⅝
NY,Chi&StL 1st 4s 3...84½
deb 4s 1...62½
NY,O&Wref4s 1...66½
NYRysref4s 12...53
adj 5s 10...20
NYTel4½s 1...93½
Nor States P 1st&ref5s 1...89⅝
Penngtd4½s 3...90½
PaRRcon4½s 1...100⅞
temp 4½s 6...97½; 12...98
Penn4s,1948 1...92
PeopGas&Cof Chi ref 5s 1...91
PubServCo5s 1...86½; 3...86⅝
Read gen 4s 4...87½
RepIron&S s f 5s, 1940 3...98⅝
RioGrW1st4s 1...67½
StL&SFprior lien 4s, Ser A 1...60⅝; 1...60⅝; 86...60; 9...59⅝
prior lien 5s, B 4...79; 1...78½
adj 6s 13...64½
income 6s 3...51
StLSW1st4s 1...69⅝
1st Term 5s 5...61
SanAn&AP4s 1...62
SeabAirLadj5s 1...33⅝; 10...33; 4...34
SoPaccv4s 5...81⅝
conv 5s 3...95⅝; 4...95⅝; 1...95⅝; 30...95; 2...95⅝; 1...95⅝; 10...95; 1...94⅝; 10...94⅝; 1...94⅝; 24...94⅝; 2...94⅝; 25...94½
1st ref 4s 1...84⅝; 9...84⅝; 1...84
SouthnRy1st5s 3...96⅝
gen 4s 1...64⅝; 2...64⅝; 2...65½; 2...64⅝
TennCopcv6s 5...93
TexCodeb6s 2...102; 2...101½
ThirdAvref4s 5...65⅝; 5...66
Tol,StL&W4s 1...48½
UnPac1st4s 12...90
conv 4s 2...88; 1...87½
1st&ref4s 5...84⅝
USRubber5s 6...101½
1st&ref5s 7...83⅝; 2...83
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes 3...103; 1...104
USSteelCorp s f 5s 38...103⅝
Va-CCh1st5s 1...95; 1...94½; 1...95
Wabash1st5s 1...100⅝
WnMaryld4s 5...66
Wilson & Co 1st 6s 9...99⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	98⅝	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
2s, c. 1930	97½	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	90	..
3s, r. 1918	99½	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	90	..
3s, c. 1918	99½	..			
3s, 1946	84	..			
4s, r, 1925	105½	..			
4s, c, 1925	105½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf	..	92
Ad Expr	100	110
Ad Rumely pf	24	27
Ajax Rub	58	62
Am Bk No	35	40
Do pf	45	49
Am B Sug pf	..	97
Am Br Sh & Fdry	..	103
Do pf	170	195
Am Car & Fdry pf	111½	115½
Am Coal	39	..
Am Cot Oil pf	80	95
Am Ice pf	45	54
Am Snuff	120	125
Do pf	..	101
Am Su Ref pf	112⅝	120
Am Su Tob pf	..	90½
Am T & C	57	65
Am Zinc pf	50	55
As Real	2	3
As D G	..	20
Do 1st pf	51½	65
Do 2d pf	35½	54⅝
Atl B & A	13½	14
Atl C L	108	109
Bald Lo pf	98	100½
Balt & O pf	67	69
Beth St pf	98	104
Bklyn U G	105	115
Brown Shoe	65	83
Do pf	90	99
Buf R & P	72	80½
Do pf	102	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Term	..	100
But Co	13⅝	16
Cal Pkg pf	106½	109½
Cal & Ar	77½	79
Canada So	..	54
Car Cl & O	..	23
Do pf	50	..
Case (J I) pf	78⅝	84
Cent Fdry	28	30
Do pf	..	40
Cent L pf	112	114
Cent RR of N J	240	325
Cent & S A Tel	114¼	118
Chi & Al pf	13	23
Chi & N'n pf	140	150
Chi, R I & Pac	20	..
Do 2d pf	33	..
Do pf	53	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	110
Do pf	116	130
Cleve & P	..	88¼
Cluett-P	63¼	69
Do pf	105½	113
Col S'n 1st pf	50	55
Comp T R	39	40
Con G, E L & P Balt	108	..
Con In Cal Mining	12	14
Cont Can	88	92
Cont Ins	47	50
Crex Carp	30	45
Cru St pf	95	100
Cub-Am Su pf	100	103
D, L & Co pf	99	101
D, L & W	..	195
Det Ed	116	122
Det Un Ry	107	110
Dome M	9⅝	10
Dul, S S & A	4	5
El St Bat	55	60
Elk H C'l	25	28⅝
Do pf	..	44
Erie 2d pf	23	25
Erie & P	..	40
Fed M & S	15	20
Do pf	43⅝	45
Fish Body	30	38
Do pf	86¼	90
Gen Ch pf	109	110½
Gen Cigar	35	40
Do pf	98¼	100
Goodr'h pf	100	103
Greene-C	39	40
Gulf States Stl 1st pf	108	114
Do 2d pf	90	100
Gulf M & N	16	18
Do pf	38⅝	42
Hartman	53⅝	57½
Int-Con pf	53⅝	54
Int Agr	15	17
Int Harv. N J	110	114
Int H C	70	79
Do pf	105	..
Int Nic pf	103	107
Int Pa pf	..	103½
Iowa Cent	3	5
Isl C'k C'l	..	75
Jewel T	38	40
Kan C, F S & M pf	..	68
Kan C S'n pf	50	52
Kelly Sp T pf	87	95
Kelsey Wh	24	29
Do pf	80	88
Keo & D M	2	5
Do pf	..	30
K'gs Co El L & P	100	105
Kress (S H)	53	60
Do pf	104	108
Laclede G	97	100
Lake E & W	12	15
Do pf	28	30
Lee R & T	19	20
L'tt & M	190	240
L I cfs	38	44
L-W Bisc	15	18½
Do 1st pf	80	87½
Do 2d pf	80	103
Lorill'd Co	180	215
Do pf	111	113
M Cos pf	64	64½
Mah C'l R	350	..
Man Beach	1	2
Man El S	..	48
Do 1st pf	..	95½
Man El	108	113
Math-Alk	53	..
May D St	50	54
Do pf	101	108
Max Pet pf	92	96
Mich Cent	100	109
Minn & St L	10	13½
M, St P & S S M pf	..	117
Do l line	63	74
Mo, K & T pf	10	11
Mon V Tr	17½	18
Mor & Es	74½	85
N C & St L	124⅝	138
Nat Bisc	102	105
Do pf	113¼	130
Nat En pf	96	100
Nat Lead	52¼	53½
Do pf	102	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4¼	6½
N Y, C & St L, 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	45	50
N Y Dock	15	18
Do pf	37½	44
N Y L & W	..	112
Norfolk So	25½	25
N & W'n pf	81	85
North Am	54½	56
Northw't T	..	60
Ohio F S	48½	50⅝
Owens B M pf	110	120
Pac Coast	44	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac T & T	23	25
Do pf	..	93
Pan-Am P & Tr pf	93	94
Peo & E	7½	9
Pac M pf	100	120
Perre M pr pf	..	62
Do pf	..	44
Pet-Mull	20	35
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Pierce-Ar	28	29
Do pf	95	100
Pitts, C, C & St L	71	75½
Pitts C'l pf	83	88
Pitts, Ft W & C	..	136¼
Pitts Stl pf	..	99½
Pressed Stl Car pf	100	102
Pub S, N J	115	118
St L, S Fr pf	..	38
Sea A L pf	..	26
Sears-R pf	118⅝	127
Sloss-Sh S & I pf	90	98
So P R Sug pf	110	..
St'd Mill	82	90
Do pf	80	87
Stude Co pf	..	96
Sup Stl 1st pf	102⅝	104
Tex P L T	150	158
Third Av	19	20
Tob Pr pf	102⅝	103
To, St L & West'n	2	8
Do cfs	4	7
Do pf	8	16
Do pf cfs	10	16
Trans & W	40	42
Tw Cy R T	84	85½
Und Ty pf	114	..
Un C St pf	110	118
Un Drug	73¾	76
Do 1st pf	53	53½
Do 2d pf	83½	86
Un Dyew'd	63½	65
Do pf	93	96
Un Fruit	125⅝	126
Un Rys In	7	8
Do pf	16	18
U S Cast Ir Pipe pf	50	54
U S Expr	17	20
U S Ind Al pf	100	104
U S Realty & Impr	11	13¼
U S Sm pf	48	49½
Utah Sec	15½	16
Va Ry & P	..	48
West'n M'd 2d pf	23	30
West E & M 1st pf	68¾	70
Willys-Over pf	90	92
W & Co pf	100	102
Wisc Cent	42	45
Wor Pu pf. A	87½	97
Do pf. B	..	55

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95¾	7.50
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15, '17	99½	100¼	5.25
Argen. Gov.	..	May 15, '20	98	98½	6.50
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	96¼	98	6.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96⅞	6.60
Fr'chGov.Con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97⅝	98	6.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	93	97	6.90
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 18, '17	99⅝	100¼	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103½	105	4.95
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	95	97½	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	79½	81	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	69	71	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	175	179	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100¼	3.50
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	96½	98¼	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97½	97⅞	6.60
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1918	97¼	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98	98⅞	5.90
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98	98¼	6.15
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	6.65
C. B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	95⅝	96	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	99	7.00
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99	99¾	6.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100	100⅝	5.80
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100⅝	4.95
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	100	103	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97¼	98	5.75
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	100	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	96⅝	97¼	6.90
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97	98¼	5.35
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	101½	101⅝	5.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97⅝	98½	5.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	6.30
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99⅝	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	98	5.70
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100¼	4.00
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99½	100⅝	4.25
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99	6.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98	99	5.25
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15, '21	97	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99¾	5.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92	96	7.95
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	101	4.20
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	98⅝	99¼	4.85
N.Y., N.H. & H.		Apr. 15, '18	92	94	14.00
No. States P.	5	Apr., 1926	96	97	6.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98	98⅝	4.95
P. S. C., N. J.		Mar., 1919	99	99½	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	78	82	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	96⅝	97¼	6.80
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '23	90	91	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	93	5.80
Westing. E. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99¾	100¼	3.70
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	97	98	9.00
W. Y. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97¼	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	98½	100	5.80

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Aug. 31, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 25			$44,000,169.63	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$571,828.56		
Miscellaneous		55,452.07		
Loans:				
Revenue bills	$5,050,000.00			
Tax notes	2,850,000.00			
		7,900,000.00		
			8,626,981.22	
			$52,627,150.86	
Payments—				
General administration		4,164,430.62		
Redemption of city debt		500.00		
			4,164,930.62	
Balance Aug. 31				$48,532,220.24

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Aug. 25	$11,976,374.29	
Receipts	136,586.24	
	$12,108,960.63	
Payments	2,850,000.00	
Balance uninvested Aug. 31		9,258,960.63
Aggregate balances Aug. 31		$57,775,490.87

L

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OPPOSES THE ISSUE OF LONG-TERM BONDS

Victor Morawetz Says Conversion Clause of First Offering Was a Mistake.

WALL STREET INTERESTED

Higher Rate of Interest on First Loan Made Possible Under New Arrangement.

With the terms of the second issue of Liberty Loan bonds even now under consideration by Secretary William G. McAdoo and the Treasury officials in Washington, considerable new interest has been occasioned in Wall Street by the conversion clause in the provisions under which the first allotment of $2,000,000,000 of the bonds was issued last June. This clause provides that holders of the $2,000,000,000 bonds may convert them into equal amount of any new issue at a higher rate of interest the Government may offer, and that bonds so converted shall be identical with the original issue "as to maturity of principal and interest and terms of redemption."

The first Liberty Loan bonds were issued at 3½ per cent. and for a fifteen-thirty-year term. That is, they will mature in thirty years, but the Government has the privilege of retiring them after fifteen years. The holders of these bonds may exchange them for any new issue of the Government put out at a higher rate and, although the Government may seek to offset the increased interest rate by a reduced maturity of the bond, holders of the original bonds, by an exchange, may gain the increased interest and lose none of the life of their bonds since, by its own terms, the Government must extend the duration of these exchanged bonds to equal the maturity period of its original issue.

"In my opinion it was clearly a mistake to insert in the conversion clause of the Liberty Loan bonds the provision that 'the bonds issued upon such conversion are to be identical with the bonds of the present series as to maturity of principal and interest and terms of redemption,'" said Victor Morawetz, one of New York's corporation lawyers, yesterday. "The conversion clause should merely have given to the holders of the Liberty Loan bonds the privilege of exchanging them for bonds of any new issue at a higher rate of interest, whatever their terms of maturity might be.

"However, this conversion clause excepts 'Treasury certificates of indebtedness and other short-term obligations' issued by the United States at a higher rate of interest, and I am inclined to think that notes or other obligations of the Government payable in three, or, possibly, four years, would be 'short term obligations' within the meaning of the exception of the conversion clause. If that view be sound, it would be better for the Government to sell at par three-year or four-year obligations bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to surtaxes, or possibly 4 per cent. obligations at 98 rather than issue bonds payable in ten or more years bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum.

"However, though the issue of 4½-per-cent. taxable bonds payable in three, four or five years should give to the holders of the $2,000,000,000 of outstanding Liberty Loan bonds the right to convert their bonds into such taxable bonds redeemable only after the expiration of fifteen years, I believe it would nevertheless be better for the Government to sell such 4½-per-cent. taxable bonds payable in not more than five years, rather than to make a large issue of 4 per cent., taxable bonds having ten years or more to run. Besides, I think it doubtful whether the required amount of 4 per cent. taxable bonds could be sold even though they be made redeemable only after fifteen years."

It was pointed out that holders of the untaxable bonds who were men of large wealth would not be tempted to accept taxable bonds even at the higher rate of interest because their gains now by avoidance of the surtax in many instances would exceed the additional percentage to be gained by an exchange. Small investors, of course, would have every incentive to exchange their 3½-per-cent. bonds for bonds drawing 1 per cent. higher interest.

Were it possible for the Government to put forth its second issue on terms similar to the first, that is, at no higher per cent. and for no less duration, the problems raised by this particular conversion clause would be eliminated. In the opinion of Mr. Morawetz, however, this cannot be done. Said he:

"The Government will have to raise enormous sums by the sale of bonds to the public within the next twelve months. In fixing the terms of these bonds it is important to bear in mind two points, namely, first, the bonds should not be made free from income supertaxes, and, secondly, the bonds should be redeemable by the Government after a short term of years.

"The issue of bonds free from the supertaxes on incomes is unjust and unwise, because such bonds, in effect, would yield a higher return to rich holders than to investors of moderate means. The issue of bonds redeemable after a short term of years, instead of long-term bonds, is desirable for the following reasons: The Government could save interest by refunding such short-term bonds at a much lower rate of interest upon their maturity, the war having ended; the Government, from time to time, could redeem such bonds out of the proceeds of taxation without buying them in the market at a high premium, as would be necessary in case of the issue of long-term bonds, and the issue of such short-term bonds would not, to the same extent as the issue of long-term bonds, depress the market value of other investment securities. A person holding a safe long-term investment yielding a return of 5 per cent. or more would not, as a rule, be disposed to sell it in order to purchase a short-term 4½ per cent. taxable obligation, even though it be a Government bond."

OFFER LONDON WATER BILLS

Bankers Here to Sell $6,400,000 Issue on 7 Per Cent. Basis.

A banking group composed of the Guaranty Trust Company, the National City Company, the Bankers Trust Company, Wm. A. Read & Co., and Bernhard, Scholle & Co. are offering $6,400,000 of one-year discount bills of the Metropolitan Water Board of London on a 7 per cent. basis. The bills will be dated Sept. 18, and the proceeds of the sale will be used to take up a similar amount of Metropolitan Water Board's bills which were sold a year ago and which mature on that date. Last year the bills were sold on a 6 per cent. basis.

The Metropolitan Water Board operates the public water works supplying the entire County of London, and parts of five adjoining counties, serving a population of about seven million. The operation of the Water Board is such that service is rendered practically at cost. In order to supplement its revenues the board has power to obtain a levy of taxes by the municipalities served.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin, spot	..	61.50	61.75	62.25
Lead	10.12½	10.62½	10.00	10.50
Spelter	8.00	8.37½	8.00	8.37½
Antimony	14.25	14.75	14.50	15.00
Quicksilver	..	115.00	..	115.00
Aluminium	*46.00	48.00	*46.00	48.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy	52.50	53.00	52.50	53.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26@26½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 24½@25½c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	242	0	0	244	10	0
Tin, futures	241	0	0	243	5	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company, as trustee, offers for the sale to it of ten-year convertible 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Sinclair Gulf Corporation not to exceed the sum of $550,775, the offer to be open until Sept. 25.

Directors of the New York Railways Company yesterday decided to withhold interest on the adjustment 5 per cent. income bonds for the first six months of 1917.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday transferred $500,000 more gold to San Francisco for shipment to Japan, and $126,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Spain.

Directors of the Tidewater Oil Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent., payable Oct. 3 to stock of record Sept. 14.

Henry Bruere, formerly City Chamberlain, has been elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Thrift Bond Corporation, of which he was already a Director.

William B. Nash, recently elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has formed a co-partnership with R. S. Pickering under the firm name of Nash & Co.

Directors of the American Can Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., with 3¼ per cent. additional on account of back dividends on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Directors of the American Car and Foundry Company have declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. and the quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock, with the regular preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 14.

BIG DROP IN COTTON

Reports of Heavy Rains in Texas Lower Prices More Than $5 a Bale.

The cotton market yesterday was extremely weak. It was under the heaviest pressure it has experienced in some weeks and at the close prices were from 90 to 113 points lower than Friday's final figures, or a little over $5 per bale decline.

The break started with reports of heavy rains in sections of Texas which had been suffering most from the drought. More than an inch of rain fell at a number of places in Central and Southwest Texas, greatly improving the nature of crop advices from that part of the belt and more than offsetting unfavorable reports from the Southeast, where the crop was said to be deteriorating from the effects of too much rain.

All deliveries up to March declined under the 21-cent level and for a time there was considerable buying around that figure, but disquieting reports from Wall Street, together with heavy selling from that quarter and the weakness of the stock market, prevented any material rally and at the close, while prices were a shade up from lowest, the feeling was very unsettled with offerings still heavy on all upturns. The break was shared by Southern spot markets which came generally from 75 to 125 points lower, but with small sales except in the case of Houston, where 11,451 bales changed hands at the lower levels.

The opening of the local market was 43 to 63 points lower, mainly on the Texas rains. Then followed heavy Liverpool selling which caused a lot of stop-loss selling by local traders, and the market later in the forenoon was influenced by the Texas details which showed rains at many places not indicated on the early map. Although bulls pointed out that in a summary which accompanied the last Government condition report the statement was made that should heavy rains come in Central and Southern Texas at so late a date (the end of August,) it was doubtful if they would benefit the crop, as frost would doubtless get any new fruit that was put on, the market was in a pessimistic mood over the Wall Street news and buying power was limited.

Among the heaviest sellers were brokers operating for Western interests which had bought some time ago at higher levels. It was also said that some of the leading spot interests who had sold after the Government report were again selling on the decline. The same was true of some New England mill people. Southern selling, while considerably in evidence during the day, was not so liberal as many had expected to see after the holidays. One of the large local spot firms said it had bought cotton on call during the day and sold hedges, the latter much exceeding the covering on call. It was reported by spot interests that there was a good demand in the South for spots owing to the weather and lateness of the crop, but that should the movement become free it was believed a few days would suffice to fill ocean freight room booked for September, after which holders would have to depend on American buyers to absorb their cotton. Since Friday there had been a good deal of rain in the Central and Eastern belts, but it was generally clear in those sections yesterday, with thunder-showers predicted for Alabama and Mississippi today.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Fri.
Sept.	21.76	21.76	21.50	21.16@ ..	22.20
Oct.	21.50	21.62	20.85	21.01@21.03	21.91
Nov.	..	..	..	20.85@ ..	21.92
Dec.	21.50	21.52	20.77	20.85@20.88	21.95
Jan.	21.33	21.53	20.72	20.79@20.80	21.91
Feb.	..	..	..	20.82@ ..	21.93
March	21.50	21.68	20.92	20.99@21.01	22.03
April	..	..	..	21.03@ ..	22.08
May	21.60	21.80	21.10	21.10@ ..	22.16
June	..	..	..	21.11@ ..	22.17
July	21.70	21.70	21.30	21.19@ ..	22.24

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 125 points lower at 22.05 cents for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 21.65c.; New Orleans, 21.75c.; Savannah, 22⅝c.; Augusta, 21.88c.; Memphis, 24.50c., and Houston, 21.80c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	20,004	24,538	44,857
Exports	9,140	3,251	3,085
Port stocks	444,610	436,623	487,457
Interior receipts	26,607	16,151	31,575
Interior shipments	18,126	11,807	13,994
New York arrivals	1,711	2,799	6,846
New York stocks	32,038	43,880	42,200

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, 10 points lower than the close of last week at 18.10d. for middling upland. Sales, 3,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 5,000, all American. Futures, 15 points lower. October-November, 16.05d.; January-February, 15.40d.; March-April, 15.22d.; May-June, 15.06d.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Sept. 1, '17.	Week's Decrease.
Circulation	$5,649,000	$19,000
Loans, dis. & inv'm'ts	457,298,000	1,278,000
Indiv. dep., inc. U. S.	372,247,000	*4,711,000
Due banks	121,746,000	1,584,000
Time deposits	31,959,000	1,647,000
Exchange clearances	14,061,000	*1,511,000
Due from banks	69,086,000	*100,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	57,550,000	96,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	15,508,000	193,000

*Increase.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.20	5.00
Buffalo, R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.25	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.50	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Northw'n	1917-'23	4½	5.15	4.90
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.30
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.20	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.60	5.15
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.80	5.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.18	4.90
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.55	5.20
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.70
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.15	4.90
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	5.12	4.90
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.18	4.80
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.40	5.40
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
N. Y. Central L.	1917-'32	4½@5	5.40	5.15
Norfolk & West'n	1917-'24	4½	5.12	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.75	5.25
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.00	4.70
St. L. Southw'n	1917-'28	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.80	5.20
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.20	4.95
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.50	5.22
Union Tank Line	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.75

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Am. Car & Fdry.	1	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Do	1	Ext.	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Am. Can pf.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do	3¼	Acc.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Am. Woolen	1¼	Q.	Oct. 15	Sept. 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 15	Sept. 4
Cambria Iron	2	S.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Gen. Ry. Signal	1½	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 18
Do pf.	1½	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 18
Hercules Powder	2	Q.	Sept. 25	Sept. 15
Do	2	Ext.	Sept. 25	Sept. 15
Int.-Con. Cp. pf.	1½	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Interb. Rap. Tr.	5	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Manhattan Ry.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Middle West. Util.	1	S.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do	1	Stk.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
M. Ward & Co. pf.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Subway Realty	1¼	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
So. Ry. (M.&O.cfs.)	2	S.	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Tidewater Oil	2	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Do	3	Ext.	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
United Lt. & Rys.	1	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 1
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q.	Oct. 1	Sept. 1

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	29	31	Iron Cap.	15¾	16½
B. S. Gas.	8	10	Do pf.	15½	16½
Bingham	12	12½	Iron Blos.	85	95
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	1½	1⅝
Bohemia	1¼	1½	La Rose	45	55
Bos. Ely	70	80	Majestic	35	38
B. & Mont.	61	63	M. Metals	32	34
Butte & L.	16	18	Moj. Tung.	40	50
Butte & D.	45	55	New Baltic	1⅛	1⅝
Bos & Ariz.	1¾	2¼	Nev. Doug.	76	100
Calaveras	3	4½	New U. B.	..	50
Crown Res.	20	30	Nixon	36	38
Con. Ariz.	2⅜	2⅝	N. Cornelia	17	17½
Cortez	10	20	Nat. Z.&L.	35	37
Cham. Cop.	5	7	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅝
Chief Con.	2½	2⅝	Oneco	..	45
Cal. Corbin	1	2	Onondaga	30	40
Eagle & B.	2⅜	2¾	Pioneer C.	1½	1⅝
Earl-Eagle.	17	20	Ray Here.	3¾	4
Fortuna	5	6	Rilla	4	5
Gold Lake.	3	5	S.W. M. fp	2	2⅜
Gila Cop.	10½	10¾	S.W. M. np	1½	2
Houghton	75	100	Truro	1⅛	1¼
Homa Oil	1⅛	1¼	U. V. Ext.	35½	38
Humboldt	80	85	Victoria M.	1⅜	1½
			Yukon Gold	3	3⅛

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government is now in control of the wheat market, but the new machinery is not yet working smoothly, and in consequence more or less confusion prevails and the market is not yet firmly established on the Government's basis of fixed prices. This will doubtless be accomplished in a short time, and as ordinary factors and statistics have no bearing on the situation they are being given only casual observation. In the local cash market $2.28 was quoted for both No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

RYE.—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The action of the stock market proved the dominating factor in developments in corn. Early in the session sentiment was divided. The lack of frost throughout the corn belt over the holidays was looked upon as favorable for the development of the crop and resulted in a slightly easier feeling around the opening. It soon became evident, however, that the buying was more aggressive than the selling, and prices moved up about 2 cents a bushel. When the stock market broke in the afternoon there was a feeling of apprehension, and in consequence longs sold quite heavily and prices soon lost the early advance, and at the close were weak, with net losses of ½c to ⅝c. The visible supply showed a decrease of 189,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 463,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.18 and No. 2 mixed at $2.14, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.13⅜	1.11	1.11	1.11⅝	76
May	1.09⅝	1.07⅛	1.07¼	1.07⅞	79¾

OATS.

The oats market was influenced largely by the action of corn. Early there was an advance of ⅝@1¼c owing to further evidences of buying by exporters. The visible supply increased 1,748,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 6,335,000 last year. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 69½@70½c; No. 2 white, 71c; No. 3 white, 69@70c; No. 4 white, 68½@69c; fancy clipped white, 73@75c; ordinary clipped white, 71@73c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	57⅛	55⅝	55⅞	56¼	46⅜
December	56½	55	55	55⅝	49½
May	59⅝	58⅛	58¼	59	52⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak and lower, with heavy general selling. The decline was rather surprising in view of the fact that receipts of hogs were considerably under the estimate and the monthly statement of stocks was considered bullish, as it showed quite a material falling off in supplies of lard and ribs. Hogs, however, were lower, and prices felt the influence of the late decline in corn as well as an undercurrent of caution on the buying side, due to the Government's attitude in regard to prices. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 6,000, estimated for Wednesday 14,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	23.67	23.55	23.55	23.72	14.55
October	23.65	23.50	23.50	23.67	14.52
Ribs—					
September	23.65	23.60	23.60	23.77	14.57
October	23.67	23.55	23.57	23.75	14.30
Pork—					
October	43.25	42.90	42.93	43.40	26.90

SUGAR.

The market for refined sugar was dull and unchanged at 8.40@8.50c for fine granulated. Buyers were inclined to hold off and await developments, although there were moderate withdrawals on old order, and it was said that some secondhand sugars were being sold at 8.30c. Raw sugar was quiet and steady, with holders not pressing sales owing to the unsettled condition of the trade generally. While it would have been possible to buy September shipment Cubas at 6c., cost and freight basis, refiners showed no interest, except possibly in very prompt sugars, which they might have paid fractionally higher prices for if offered. The trade is awaiting developments at the meeting at Washington of a refiners' committee and the Food Administrator. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 7.02c; molasses, 6.14c; cost and freight, 6c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil moved within quite a wide range, and experienced a complete reversal of action. Early the tendency was strongly upward with quite general buying, including covering by local shorts and more or less buying for Western account. The break in the stock market and the subsequent weakness in all commodities, including cotton, caused heavy selling in the afternoon, and prices declined rapidly, closing weak at the lowest with net losses of 3 to 23 points. Total sales were 42,900 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.20	15.20
September	15.35	15.25	15.20@15.27	15.23
October	15.53	15.25	15.25@15.27	15.35
November	15.33	15.07	15.00@15.04	15.21
December	15.31	14.95	15.00@15.02	15.21
January	15.33	15.00	15.02@15.03	15.23
February	..	..	15.05@15.10	15.25
March	15.45	15.14	15.13@15.14	15.36
April	..	..	15.14@15.25	15.38

COFFEE.

There had probably been some buying in the coffee market toward the close of last week on the possibility that weather reports might show a cold snap in Brazil or bring more definite news as to the plans of the Brazilian Government for sustaining values. There were no developments in either connection, however, and after opening 1 to 3 points lower prices sagged off another point or two under light scattered selling, with the close showing a net loss of 2 to 4 points. Sales were reported of about 22,500 bags. The local spot market was unchanged on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	7.49@7.51	7.52
October	..	..	7.58@7.59	7.61
November	..	..	7.68@7.69	7.71
December	7.80	7.76	7.77@7.78	7.80
January	7.85	7.85	7.84@7.85	7.88
February	..	..	7.92@7.93	7.95
March	8.00	7.99	7.99@8.00	8.02
April	..	..	8.06@8.07	8.08
May	8.14	8.11	8.13@8.14	8.15
June	..	..	8.19@8.20	8.22
July	8.27	8.27	8.26@8.27	8.29

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts in last two days, 9,626 packages. Market a little stronger on the top grades of fresh creamery, with sales of extras at 43½c generally, and most of the fancier lots brought 44@44¼c. There was considerable call for the under grades as well, and prices were firm as quoted. Renovated in very small supply and favoring the seller. Ladles and packing stock strong, but unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 43¾@44¼c; extras, (92 score,) 43½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41½@43c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 39½@41c; thirds, 38½@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 40½@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@43c; good to prime, 40@41½c; common to fair, 36½@39½c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 36½@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36½c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts in last two days, 14,955 cases. The market opened with a steadier tone on the higher qualities. The demand is still moderate, but Western advices are very firm. It is difficult to replace stock sold at present prices here, and desirable qualities are held with some confidence. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and poorer, 32@35c; dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 25@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36@37½c; refrigerator, State, whites, 41@43c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@54c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@50c; poor to fair, 38@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 46@49c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@45c.

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375,000	" 1933	" 101.71	" "	125,000	" 1936	" 101.92	" "

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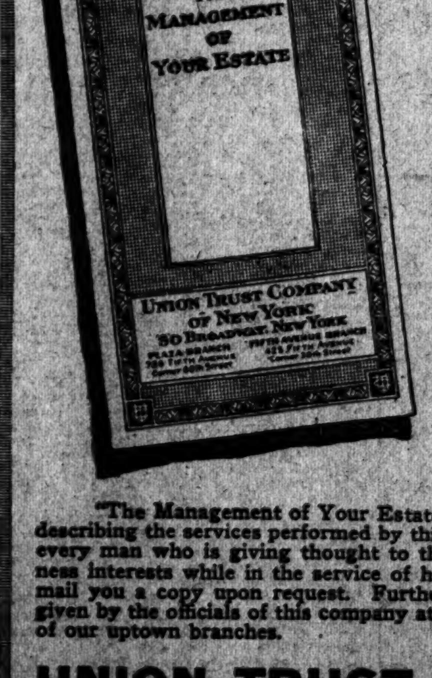

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The transfer books of the 7% bonds of LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY will close at 3 o'clock P. M. September 17th, 1917, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due October 1, 1917, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., October 2, 1917.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co.
New York, Aug. 27th, 1917.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Sept. 5th, and reopened on Thursday, Oct. 4th, 1917.

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	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98¼	4s, registered, 1925	106	106¼
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98¼	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106¼
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, coupon, 1936, reg	97	98¼
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98¼
2s, registered, 1946	80	97	2s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
2s, coupon, 1946	80	97	2s, Panama, '61, coupon	80	87
2s, conversion, 1947	80	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s July, 1987	101⅛	101⅜	101¼	4s May, 1919	99½	--	99⅝
4½s June, 1965	101¼	102	101¼	4s Nov., 1918	99½	--	99⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	102¼	101⅜	3½s Nov., 1954	82½	--	84
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	102	101⅜	3½s May, 1954	82½	--	84
4½s May, 1957	101¼	102⅛	101⅜	3½s Nov., 1955	82	--	83
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	--	99¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s April, 1968	97	97¼	97½				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97	97⅛	97	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.15	4.40
4½s Mar., 1964	97	--	97⅜	4½s 1918-1923	4.35	4.10	4.40
4½s Mar., 1965	97	--	97⅜	4½s 1924-1981	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Sept., 1960	97	--	97⅜	4½s 1921-1925	4.40	4.25	4.40
4s May, 1969	93½	--	94	4½s April, 1920	4.50	--	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93½	--	94	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	--	4.50
4s May, 1957	93½	--	94	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93½	3½s 1930-1938	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93	94	93½	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	94	93	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.30	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500 †Aetna Exp..	6⅝	6¼	6¼
700 †Do pf.....	39	39	39
900 †Air Nav'n..	90	85	88
800 †Beth. S'l B. w. 1.....	107¼	106¾	106¾
5,000 †Do rights.	8⅝	8¼	8¼
300 †Car Lt. & P.	8¾	8¼	8¼
1,100 Carwen S'l..	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
800 Chev. Motor.	78	71	71
6,500 Curtiss Aero.	29¼	27⅞	27⅞
150 Emerson P..	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
100 E. Hea., Inc	23¾	23¼	23½
25 Holly S. Cp.	52	52	52
50 Do pf.....	100	100	100
800 Key. T. & R.	14¼	14	14
10 †Lukens St'l 1st pf.....	102	102	102

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

5 Illinois P. L.	217	217	217
10 South. P. L.	201	201	201

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000 †Allen Oil...	1¼	1⅞	1⅞
8,000 †Ark. Pet..	45	46	48
1,900 †Barn.O.& G.	2	1⅞	1⅞
15,000 †Boe.-Wyo. Co. (a pros.)	39	36	37
350 †Con.Mex.O., (a pros.)..	45	45	45
2,900 †Copden Oil.	10¼	10	10
2,400 Comb.P.& R.	1	1	1
2,500 †Elk B. Pet.	10⅝	9⅞	9¾
5,800 †Elk.O.& G., (a pros.)..	⅝	¼	⅝
3,500 †Emn. O. C.	1⅞	1	1⅛
500 †Federal Oil	4½	4¼	4½
3,000 †Friar Oil...	⅞	⅞	⅞
17,500 †GlenrockOil	12	12⅛	12
100 †Houston Oil	17	17	17
900 †Int. Petrol.	12¼	12	12⅛
3,200 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)..	⅞	¼	⅞
800 †Kinic.-Wyo.	4	3½	3¾
2,200 †Lost C. Oil.	¾	⅞	⅞
5,000 †Merritt Oil.	35¾	32¼	35¾
7,000 Met. Petrol.	1¼	⅞	1
20,000 †Milwr. Oil.	13¼	12⅜	12⅜

MINING STOCKS.

9,830 Acme Cop.H.	2¼	2	2¼
2,100 Alaska - Brit. Col. Metals	⅞	⅞	⅞
100 †AlaskaStd.	25	25	25
2,800 †Ariz.-Cor., (a pros.)..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,700 †Atlanta	12¼	11½	12
2,400 Big Ledge	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500 Bing. Min...	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,700 †Booth	8	7	8
3,100 †Bos. & Mon.	63	61	63
1,800 Butte Cop. & Z. w.ts.etfs.	9¾	8¾	9¼
1,700 Butte-Det.-..	½	½	½
800 Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,700 †Caledonia..	69	68	69
8,750 †Calu.& Jer.	2	1½	1½
2,000 Canada Cop.	2⅜	2	2⅛
25,000 †C. De rits	2	2	2
5,500 †Cashboy ...	8	7¼	7¼
3,100 †Coco River.	1⅜	1¼	1¼
4,500 Con.Arix.Sm.	2	1⅞	1⅞
5,000 Con. Copper.	30	30	30
1,500 †Con. Gold.	63	62	63
2,480 Con.-H'stead	¾	¾	¾
1,000 Cres.Con.Gold	6	6¾	6¾
5,000 †DuquesMin. & Mill	½	½	½
500 Dundee-Ariz. Cop..(pros.)	1½	1½	1½
15,000 †Fortu.Con.	25	22	25
4,000 †Goldf'd Con.	62	59	61
1,000 †Goldf'd Mer.	6	6	6
500 †GreenMonst.	1¾	⅞	⅞
875 Hecla Min...	9	8¾	8¾
500 Iron Blos....	¾	¾	¾
1,200 †Jim Butler	89	87	89
15,000 †Jer. Verde, (a pros.)..	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,500 Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)..	⅛	⅛	⅛
$45,000 †Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts..	98¼	98¾	98¾
62,000 †Can. G. 5s.	99½	99½	99½
5,000 †Can. N. 6s, 1-yr.	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000 †C.-W. T. 5s	99	98½	98½
25,000 †G. N. 3-yr. 5% n., w.l.	96¼	97	97

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Aetna cfts. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug..	15	15	15	15
Am. Stores ..	35	--	35	--
Do 1st pf...	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	¼	½	¼	½
Am. Writ. pf.	3	5	3	5
Atlantic Steel.	140	170	140	170
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3½	4	3½	4
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B.....	18	18½	18	18¾
Butt. Judson..	50	60	60	65
Can. Nat.-Gas..	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Carbon Steel.	96	96	96	96
Charcoal Iron.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pf.....	6¼	--	6¼	--
Chem. Mot..	6	9	5	9
Do pf.....	40	55	40	55
Cities Service	28	29	28¼	28¾
Con. Motors..	5	10	5	10
Cramp Ship..	90	92	90	92
Curtiss Aero. pf.	78	82	78	82
Eastern Steel.	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun..	⅞	--	⅞	--
Falls Motors.	9	--	9	--
Fresno Mot.	39	42	40	43
Grant M.Car.	4⅜	5¼	4⅜	5¼
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	15	20
Havana Tob.	1⅜	2¼	1⅜	2¼
Hays Tob. pf.	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Intercon.Rub.	10¼	11⅛	10¼	11⅛
Int. M. 2d pf.	18	80	18	80
Int. T. Corp..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Do pf	1	1¼	1	1¼
Kath. Bze.pf.	1¾	2½	1¾	2½
Key.T.& R.pf.	14	18	14	18
Kissel	100	107	100	107
Lake Tor.Bo..	5⅝	6¼	6¼	6¾
Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf.....	9	--	9	--
L. Val. C. St.	75	80	75	80

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Lima Loco..	55	68	55	68
Lukens Steel.	39	45	39	45
Man. Transit.	⅛	¾	--	--
Marc. of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
N. Y. Ship'g.	40	44	42	46
N. Y. Trans..	14½	15¾	14½	15¾
Peerless T. M.	13	18	13	18
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. T. rights	⅛	¼	--	--
Smith (A. O.) Do pf.....	91	92¼	91	92¼
St. J. Lead..	18½	19	18½	19
St. L. R. Mt. & Pacific...	82	84½	82	84½
Todd Shyards.	80	85	80	85
United S. Aer..	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
U. Zinc Sm..	2	3	2	3
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
World Film..	¼	½	¼	½
Wright-M. pf.	45	55	45	55
Zinc Concen..	1¾	2¾	1¾	2¾

OIL STOCKS.

Am. Oil, N.E.	42	44	42	44
Am. Ventura.	13	18	13	18
Crosby Pet'm.	45	80	55	60
Hender.Farm.	⅜	1¼	⅜	1¼
Keystone Con.	4	4¼	4	4¼
K.-Wyo. pf..	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
Mid. Oil pf..	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Nat. Oil Am.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Pan-Am. P.	40	40	40	40
Pa.-Ky. Oil	6	8¾	5¾	8¾
Pa.-O.O.& G.	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Rice Oil..	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Sap.O.& R..	6¾	7	6¾	7
Seq. O. & R..	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Sinc. G. C.	20	22	19	19½
TuxpamStar	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Un.West.Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Victoria Oil, new stock.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
W. St. Pet..	4	5	4	5
Wyo.O.& R..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Wyo.Un.Oil, new	5	5	5	5

MINING STOCKS.

Aust. Amax..	⅜	--	⅜	--
Emma Con..	1¼	--	1¼	--
Gila Copper..	16¾	17	16¾	17
Great Bend...	11	12	11	12
Howe Sound..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil....	39½	40	42
Atlantic Refining..	920	950	925
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line.	94	98	94
Chesebrough Mfg..	375	400	390
Colonial Oil.....	50	70	50
Continental Oil....	575	600	580
Crescent Pipe Line.	25	29	25
Cumberland P. L..	135	145	140
Eureka Pipe Line..	205	215	205
Galena Signal Oil.	148	152	150
Galena S. O. pf...	132	143	138
Illinois Pipe Line.	181	191	190
Indiana Pipe Line.	97	100	97
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13¼
National Transit..	14	15	14
N. Y. Transit.....	190	196	200
Northern Pipe Line.	100	106	100
Ohio Oil	845	850	849
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	38	43	42
Prairie O. & G....	520	535	525
Prairie Pipe Line..	250	260	255
Solar Refining....	350	375	365
Southern Pipe Line.	195	205	198
South. Penn. Oil..	312	318	315
S. W. Penn.....	107	113	107
Stand. Oil of Cal..	240	245	240
Stand. Oil of Ind..	750	760	740
Stand. Oil of Kan.	630	650	630
Stand. Oil of Ky..	345	360	345
Stand. Oil of Neb.	560	580	560
Stand. Oil of N. J.	559	560	560
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	255	262	270
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	445	455	445
Swan & Finch.....	100	110	100
Union Tank.....	95	98	100
Vacuum Oil.....	850	860	855
Washington Oil...	80	85	80

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	40	45	40
American Brass..	280	285	280
Atlas Powder.....	160	170	170
Do pf	90	101	90
Babcock & Wilcox.	120	128	121
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	90	100	90
Can. Explosives ..	320	400	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. Pound's F....	160	170	160
Colt's Arms	98	108	98
Du Pont	320	365	300
Do old com.....	310	360	310
Do deb. pf.....	90	101	90
Hercules Powder..	265	275	267
Do pf	114	121	115
Nitro-Penn. Powd..	150	160	150
Scovill Mfg.	560	580	560
Winchester Arms...	900	1000	900

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
American Cigar 100	115	110	
Do pf	90	97	96
Conley Foil	250	260	270
J. S. Young.....	153	160	150
Do pf	105	110	105
MacAndrews & F. pf.	200	210	205
Do pf	90	102	99
P. R.-Am. Tob....	210	220	215
R. J. Reynolds...	970	980	980
Do pf	111	118	111½

Poole Eng. & Machine

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7261 83 Broadway

Cities Service
Hayes Mfg. Co.
Midwest Refining
Hendee Manufacturing
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 3220 Broad

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

From early firmness the market on the Consolidated Exchange changed in the afternoon to a condition of unsettlement. General selling carried the whole list downward. Nearly 80,000 shares of United States Steel common were dealt in.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Allis-Chalm.. pf	24	23½	23½
400 Am. B. Sug.	84½	81½	81½
800 Am. Can....	40⅝	39	39
810 Am. C. & F.	68	67⅜	67⅜
10 Am. H. & L.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
60 Am. Lin. Oil	23	23	23
500 Am. Loco...	61⅜	58¼	58¼
910 Am. S. & R.	95⅝	91¼	91¼
100 Am. Sugar..	110	107	107
300 Am. T. & T.	117⅜	115⅝	115⅝
250 Am. Woolen	46½	46	46
1,910 Anac. Cop...	70½	64¼	66
190 Atchison	96½	95⅞	96
940 Bald. Loco..	60¾	56	56
980 Balt & Ohio.	67⅛	65¼	65¼
8,700 Bet. St. & R.	106¾	103¼	104
170 Can. Pacific.	157¼	155¼	155¼
700 Cent.Leather	83⅞	78½	78⅝
900 Ches. & Ohio	56¾	54¾	54¾
8,150 C.,M.& St.P.	69⅝	63¾	63¾
100 C. R.I.& P....	26⅝	25¾	25⅞
850 Chino Cop..	51¾	50¾	50¾
320 Col. F. & I.	45	43	43
870 Corn Prod....	20¾	17¼	17¼
9,310 Crucible St'l	66¾	63¾	65½
400 CubaCaneSu.	29⅝	27¾	27¾
1,290 Erie	22	20⅝	20⅝
10 Do 1st pf..	30¾	30¾	30¾
1,020 Gen. Motors.	106⅜	105¼	106¼
10 GoodrichRub.	46¼	46¼	46¼
100 Gt. Nor. pf.	103⅝	102¼	103¼
500 Gt. Nor. Ore	34	33	33
400 Inspir. Cop.	59⅝	59	59
1,870 Int. Mer. M.	34½	30¼	30¼
2,910 Do pf.....	92	87⅝	88½
20 Int. Nickel..	39⅜	39¼	39⅜
40 Kan. Cy. So.	18	18	18
890 Kenne. Cop.	41⅜	40	40⅜
510 Lack. Steel..	81	78	78
490 Lehigh Val..	89	84	83⅜
400 Maxim. Motor.	23⅝	21	21
980 Max. Petrol	83½	80¾	81¼
2,500 ‡Midw. Ref..	180	160	169
100 N.O.&R.pf..	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,000 N. Y.-Okla..	⅜	⅜	⅜
20,000 ‡N. W. Oil.	88	77	77
10,000 ‡Okla. Oil..	9½	8¾	9
7,000 †† Do pf...	53	35	40
3,400 Okla.P.& R.	9¼	8¾	8¾
2,500 ‡Omar.O.& G.	23	22	22
1,400 Osage-N. Oil	9	8⅛	8⅛
300 ‡Pan-Am. P.	40	40	40
1,250 ‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	6	5¾	5¾
3,200 ‡Pa.-O.O.&G.	12¾	12¼	12¼
5,100 ‡Rice Oil...	⅛	¼	⅛
100 ‡Sap.O.& R.	6¾	6¾	6¾
7,300 Seq. O. & R.	⅛	¼	⅛
2,000 ‡Sinc. G. C.	20	19	19½
3,100 ‡TuxpamStar	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
4,500 ‡Un.West.Oil	⅛	¼	⅛
1,480 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	7¼	7¾	7¼
2,900 ‡W. St. Pet..	4	5	4
9,780 ‡Wyo.O.& R.	8¾	8¾	8¾
500 ‡Wyo.Un.Oil, new	5	5	5

Railroads.

88 Bos. Elev ..	57	56	56
2 Fitchburg pf.	60	60	60
20 Mass. Elec.pf.	21	21	21
530 New Haven.	30⅝	28¾	28¾

Miscellaneous.

72 Am. Agr.Ch.	100	99	99
1,165 A., G.& W.I.	101¼	96¾	97¼
110 Do pf.....	61	59	61
25 Am. Sugar..	113	108	108
2 Do pf	113¾	113¾	113¾
10 Amoskeag....	72½	72½	72½
50 Do pf	86¾	85¾	85¾
900 Am. T. & T.	118¾	115¾	115¾
10 Am. Woolen.	46	46	46
55 Do pf	96¾	95	95
20 CubanPort'd Cement.....	19¼	19¼	19¼
300 Mass. Gas....	69	68	68
6 Do pf	75	74	74

Bonds.

$2,000 Am.Agr.Ch.5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	$11,500 Am.T.&T.4s
13,000 A.,G.&W.I.5s	80⅞	80	80	10,000 Lib. Loan..

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
600 Booth Fish...	37	23	35
20 Do pf.....	85	85	85
150 Chi. C. & C. Do pf.....	94	2	2
220 Do pf.....	21¾	21¼	21
50 Chi. P. Tool	66	65	65
270 Cudahy	117	115	117
110 Com. Edis'n.	111¾	111	111
150 Deere pf.....	100	100	100
256 Dia. Match..	117	116	116
40 Lindsay L....	27¾	27¼	27¼
80 Nat. Carbon..	77	76	76
815 Prest-o-lite .	144	140	140

Bonds.

$1,000 Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s.....	81½	81¼	81¼	$1,000 Pea. Gas 6s.
2,000 Chi. Tel. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	2,000 Wil. 1st 6s.
2,000 C. E. 1st 5s.	88	88	88	101,000 Lib. Loan.

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Key. Tel....	8½	8½	8½
196 Lehigh Val..	80¾	80	80
4 Ins.Co.N.A..	25¼	25¼	25¼
700 L. Sup. Con.	16¾	16¼	16
300 Milling	94¼	94¼	94¼
60 Elec. Stor...	58	58	58

Bonds.

$1,000 Con.T.N.J.5s	99	99	99	$3,000 Phil.Elec.1st mtg. 5s.....
1,000 Har. Elec.6s	100½	100½	100½	2,000 Sp.-Am. Gs.
1,000 L. Sup. Cor. Inc. 5s.....	50	50	50	1,000 Rdg. gen. 4s
2,000 Ph.Cy.4s,'43	90¾	90¾	90¾	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
50 Am. Light & Traction....	280	277	277	280
99 Cities Service	267	262	250	254
165 Cities Service pf.....	84¼	83½	83¾	84
100 Pacific Gas & Elec.....	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¾

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20	Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	70	74	Miss. River Power.....	10¼	14
Am. Gas & Electric....	113	117	Miss. River Power pf...	80	85
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	46	48	Northern Ohio Electric	40	45
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	106	108	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	71	75
Am. Power & Light....	63	68	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	13
Am. Power & Light pf.	85	88	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf..	84	89
Am. Public Utilities...	30	35	Northern States Power.	97	99
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	64	67	Nor. States Power pf..	96	98
Am. W. W. & Elec....	6¾	7¼	Northern Texas Electric	54	57½
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	67	70	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	78	82
Am. W. W. & El. part..	19	25	Ozark Power & Water..	45	50
Am. W. W. & E. war...	11	12	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf..	87	88
Baton Rouge Elec. pf...	80	85	Pine Bluff T. & c. pf..	96	98
Carolina Power & Light	24	28	Pub. Serv. Inv. pf.....	75	80
Carolina P. & L. pf....	94	96	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	84	85
Colorado Power pf....	25	28	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	64	68
Colorado Power pf....	99	101	Southern Cal. Edison..	88	89
Commonwealth P. & L.	67	69	South. Cal. Edison pf..	102	103
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76

BACON CO. MAKES OFFER.

Creditors of Boston Retail Concern May Get 33 1-3 Per Cent.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The W. & A. Bacon Company, department-store owners, whose business was recently placed in the hands of a receiver on petition of creditors in bankruptcy proceedings, today filed a schedule showing liabilities of $712,198. The amount of assets, the firm reported, has not been ascertained. With the schedule the company submitted an offer to settle with creditors on a basis of 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

After the filing of a bankruptcy petition on Aug. 16 Federal Judge Morton appointed Charles G. Bancroft President of the International Trust Company receiver, and counsel for the Bacons stated that an effort would be made to settle with creditors in the hope of avoiding bankruptcy.

The Bacon Company, which long had conducted a smaller establishment in Boston, took over the business of the Henry Siegel Company after the failure of the latter concern some years ago.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Twenty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $624,000, were chartered today. They include:

G. V. Sales Co., Inc., Bay Shore, hotel, restaurant, and office and household furniture, $10,000; W. H. Randall, J. G. Parsons, J. A. Devine, 206 Broadway.

The Lankton-Burke Co., Inc., Utica, undertaking, burial, funeral directors and florists, $10,000; F. G. Lankton, A. H. Lankton, J. Burke, Utica.

The Elopers, Inc., Manhattan, theatrical business, $10,000; L. Stutz, D. Galway, M. Oblon, 1,476 Broadway.

Adar Photo Co., Inc., Manhattan, general photographic business, $10,000; W. O. Mellichar, F. A. Finch, E. Beck, 346 Broadway.

Fulton Market Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, cold storage and warehousing, $100,000; W. E. Sprague, H. A. Trimm, H. J. Uderitz, 80 Broad St.

Rosenberg Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, amusement park and theatrical business, $5,000; I. Hartman, M. Davinson, J. Wilsin, 808 West End Av.

Princess Underwear Co., Inc., underwear, $9,000; A. Goldsholl, A. and H. D. Cohan, 68 Church St.

J. S. Holden Lumber Corp., Port Jervis, general lumber and forestry business, $100,000; J. S. Holden, H. Ubl, L. V. Morman, Port Jervis.

Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., Manhattan, general publishing, printing, advertising, 20,000 shares no par value, active capital, $200,000; R. H. and T. E. Donnelly and G. F. Jebbett, 120 Sherman Av.

George R. Burrows, Inc., Manhattan, sail-making, $25,000; F. C. Wells, F. J. McConnell, E. J. Kelly, 64 Wall St.

Real and Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, theatrical program, and booklet publishing, $5,000; S. Harris, G. I. Wilson, A. A. Smernoff, 501 West 177th St.

Bergman Co., Inc., Brooklyn, chemical dyes, paints, and varnishes, $10,000; W. J. Molinari, H. C. Ehrlich, S. Cohen, 81 Liberty St.

Hiram Berry Snow Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $200,000; H. B. Snow, M. R. Norton, R. Rae, 154 Nassau St.

Caplan Express Co., Inc., Manhattan, express business, $5,000; H. A. Caplan, L. Blum, E. Berger, 2,258 82d St., Brooklyn.

Wolff & McQueen, Inc., Manhattan, gaslines, picture frames, and art objects, $5,000; J. and C. Wolff and F. G. McQueen, 47 West 12d St.

Surinam Plantation and Development Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in plantations and other realty, $50,000; P. C. Kuyper, C. G. and C. F. Greiner, and L. L. Broadwin, 736 Riverside Drive.

Grand Talking Machine Co., Brooklyn, make phonographs and musical instruments, $5,000; L. Abrams, S. H. Gottlieb, H. A. Kaplan, 280 West 146th St.

George Bockhaus, Inc., Manhattan, general real estate, agency and brokerage, $20,000; H. Firiecke, and G. and A. Bockhaus, 409 East 85th St.

Holt Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; J. Holt, 75 Ball St. E. Howes, 23 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Greenhill, Heitrott & White, Inc., Manhattan, make textiles, $15,000; A. L. Greenhill, C. A. White, L. B. Heitrott, 750 Green Av., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: Hecht Bros. Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000; Procter Mfg. Co., Ogdensburg, $35,000 to $87,500; Wolff Hide Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $100,000; Allnut Butter Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000; Lederer Constructing Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $75,000; Clark & Norton Mfg. Co., Wellsville, $165,000 to $215,000; Hudson Brass Works in the City of New York, Manhattan, $15,000 to $150,000; Hartman Bros., Inc., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000; Morana Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $400,000; Hosiery Clearing House, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Hartford Fairmont Co., Hartford, Conn., $300,000 to $500,000.

Authorizations: The New York Recording Laboratories, Inc., Wisconsin, phonographs and phonograph records, no capital given; representative, F. W. Matthews, 1,140 Broadway; Manufacturers' Export and Trading Corp., Delaware, general commission agents, $100,000; representative, G. H. Salmon, 253 Broadway.

Dissolutions: Goldstein & Marine Co., Rochester; Max Bonwit & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Mitchell Bros. Wool Co., Manhattan; Sunshine Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 4.—Charters filed:

Tri-City Steel Co., to operate rolling mills, to make iron, steel, &c., $1,000,000; F. D. Buck, J. D. Brock, K. E. Longfield, Wilmington, Del.

Increases in capital stock: Bethlehem Chile Iron Mines Co., New York, $4,000,000 to $10,000,000; United States Maritime Corp., New York, $2,500,000 to $2,700,000.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c). This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Master's Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:

Edward J Cobaret
Dasch & Doris, Inc
Jos W Holding Co
Jos W Holding Co
David Cohen
Sigmund Kohn
Simon Jackson,
Alfred B Barker
Natana Reisler,
Schwinger & Gruenwald
Phillip Seifer,
Charles L Van Pelt
Royal Fur Dyeing Co.
Motions:
B. & Feaks & Co
Italian Natl Club
Cascan Box Co
Wells Cafe, Inc.
Abraham Brown
H. L Herbert & Co (2.)
Samuel Brown
Levi M Rosenthal
General Fish Co
Empire Wood Working
Terra Cotta Dev Co
Samuel Lerner
Kent Arms Co

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Equity:

Bondanffy (Interna-
Societe Anonyme de la Horal Cork Pusiello,
Deebler Die Casting
Bankruptcy:
Acme Die Casting
Re Camille Weidenfeld—alleged bankrupt
Co et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy discharges:

William Adler
Herman Rosenthal.
Gabriel B Lichtenstein
Composition:
Sam Arak
S Ratzkin & Son, Inc.
Rocco Scocco
Re general:
Motions—Bankruptcy:
Montauk Wine & Liquor Co.
Gussie Nankin,
Milkman, as Trustee
Bernard Specialty Co.
Selig & Bone Realty
Louis H Kornfeld,
Lawrence C Craft,
Tracy Gargoyle,
Bogert et al (Southern Pacific Co.)
Triumph Toy Co
Charles Adler
Merchants Rapid Service, Inc.
Tietjen & Lang DD Co (Str Marion,
Abraham Krieger,
August Prucha,
The Rosenthal Co
Union Brewing Co (2.)
Union Stable Co
H & P Caminez,

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

U S (Daniel Moriarity, Same (Joseph Sabaitis,
Same (Matthew A. Leonard,
Same (Archie G Hepplestone,
Same (Nelson Volchman
Same (Abraham Newman,
Same (William Stray,
Same (Edward Martel,
Same (John F Johnson,
Same (Andrew Tasulatis,
Same (Peter Tsualatis,
Same (Thomas Goldman,
Same (Frank P Boyd,
Same (John H Skinkaris,
Same (Eligeo Ferera,
Same (Giuseppe Lombardo,
Same (Charles Smith,
Same (Arthur Byrnes,
Same (George F Laza,
Same (Stanislaw Koryga,
Same (John Skelly,
Same (Edward Beatty,
Same (Santa Cappell,
Same (Jacob Barkan,
Same (Eugene W Crowley,
Same (William Cornoway,
Same (Harry Weinburg
Same (Rudolph Sager,
Same (Adolph Morel,
Same (George Mahoney
Same (Adela Guffanti,
Same (William Canelor
Same (Julian Balekai
Same (Charles Newell,
Same (Moe Levanburg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Wilbur & Son, Inc
Belden Gramon & Holding Co.
Louis R Liggett Co
Isaac Straus
Jasak Firuski
Ward Taylor,
Tausig (Oppenheimer,
Curran Hippodrome Corp.
Hutchinson (Hutchinson,
Wetmore (Wetmore,
Chaloner (Shearman,
Millman (Imperial Inv Corp.
People, &c (Callahan,
Guttin (Jas McCreery Realty Co.
Rothstein (Slevin,
Austin (Seeman,
Rosen (Banta,
Millman (Imperial Inv Corp.
Alford (Chemical Co,
Kaltstein (Juilliard,
Emerson,
Zimmerman (Richardson & Boynton Co.
Nora (Gar Tanti,
Bahadorian (Schultz,
Davidson (Bakalar,
New Life Food Co (Watts, (2.)
Harbesen (Harbesen,
Michaelson (Michaelson,
Fielder (Same,
Ferguson (Same, (2.)
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank (Maier,
Dressler (Beard,
Preferred Mtg Corp (Kahn,
Tepping (Phoenix Mutual Life Ins Co.
Weinstein (Hierman,
Rev (Waldinger,
Becker (Uniformed Firemen's Assn.
Nicoll (Waldinger,
Plum (Lorette Corp.
Fidelity (Same,
Re McCaughlin & Donovan.
Winkel (Robins,
Re Boyd Pharmacy, Inc.
Saverio (Saverio,
Glasel (Meyers,
Edwards (NY Conn RR.
O'Mara (Bradley,
Re 24th Av (Murphy.)
Reid (McIntosh,
Wilson (Curran,
Wilhelm (Wilhelm,
Marras (Marras,
Bernas (Keane,
Goldberg (Popular Picture Corp.
Winter (Ashley,
Greenwich Sav Bank (Platte,
Peters (Loretta Corp.
Lincoln Trust Co (Halpin,
Re I du Pont de Nemours & Co (Gray,
Peterson (Same, (2.)
Stelzmeister (Stelzmeister Lockwood Estate, Inc (Hulton,
Dressler (Beard,
Tepping (Phoenix Mutual Life Ins Co.
Manhattan Life Ins Co (Fanning,
Re Comstock (Harding,
Re Empire Monument Co (Bryant Park Realty Co, Inc.
Re Whitehouse,
Fuhs (Phoenix Portland Cement Co.
Corroon & Co (Reeve,
Consolo (Italian Nat'l Bank
Re Consolo (same,
Barth (same,
Chamb (Chamin,
Jackman (Tschumski,
Cassamissa (Savia,
Kobath (Kobath,
Marching (Marching,
CNY Corp, (2.)
Re Hemmings,
Waterbury Av.)
Re Fraser, (Allerton Co.
Re CRYT, (Rosedale Av.)
Coggin (Coggin,
Mutual Life Ins Co (Fanning,
Foster (Foster,
English (Folsom,
Hall (Steinberg,
Flint (Cook,
Williams (Coun Alarm Metals,
Dixon (Dixon,
Phinney (Phinney,
Richardson (Pasinsky,
Clarke (2d St Man Equipment Co.
Rawcliffe (Rawcliffe,
Jones (Sanana,
Berman (Mayer,
Westcott (Westcott,
Brandeis Realty & Import Co (Strumwasser,

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Excise cases.

Re Dexter (2).

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
William Brophy,
John J Musgrave,
Ernest Steiger,
George E Rullson,
James P McQuaide,
Katherine Meininger,
Wm H Vanden Burg,
Wade B Knight,
Caroline B Wright,
Elizabeth Giegerich,
Ignatz Bottlieb,
Giacomo d'Ullise,
Emma Cunningham,
Bernard Corbert.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Madigan (Child.
Dean (Rider & Driver Pub.
Gimbel Bros (Keyes.
Engel (Brownstein,
Rentner (Bradkim Realty Co.
Mann Brass Co (De Gennaro.
Hotel Statler (Haight.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Bowen (—Bowen—Charles F Bostwick.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Grant (Pasmanik Mayard, R Koch, Met Trust Co (Stuart (2)—Theodore M Richie, U S Savings Bank (Murray—M Meldwin Fertig, Matter of Handman—Israel J Alderman, Kingsland (Bergman—Daniel V Sullivan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Sept. 7.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions—Estates of:

Henry Reinhardt,
Nicholas J. O'Connell,
Antonia Kindler,
Esti Hirsch
Hannah Hart,
Mary Schoenberg,
Antonio Rasetti,
Wills for probate:
Catherine Patterson,
Eliza Dirks,
August J. Roeck,
Herbert George Grigg,
Edward Hammer,
Julia Gervais,
Ella Rosenthal,
Charles H. Forsman,
Christina Diby,
Accountings—Estates of:
Emma Melzer,
Rosa Beverly Gunther,
Michael Nolan,
Nellie Graham,
James J. Kelly,
Sabel Haberman,
Kropf Hagelweide,
August F. Gunther.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Katz (Weintraub.
Matter of Pilpone.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Buckley at al. (Keller, indiv., &c.—Maurice S. Cohen; Bohling (Sauerbrey et al.—James F. Donnelly.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Samuel Goldstein (Largo Corpn. et al.—Morris Lazar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Silverman (Silverman.
Miller (Bass.
Enowitz (Vogt.
Kinsman (Kinsman.
Thompson Co (Peyser.
Chamberlain & Sons (Dept of Health.
Dewire (Forward.
Feldman (Diaz Bldg. Blum Blum.
NY Utility Co (Whitsig Steam Laundry Co.
Benn Rigel Contr Co (Rigel Contr Co.
Romani (Romani.
Re Crombie (Brewster.)
Saverio (Saverio.
Edwards (NY Conn RR.
Re 24th Av (Murphy.)
Wilson (Curran.
Matras (Matras.
Engel (Weitz.
Re 3d Av. (Hamilton Trust Co.)
Re same. (Herman.)
Re same, (Harrison.)
Umbach (Umbach.
Re Gerstenschlager.
Mule (Mule.
Re Kraus Realty Co.
Holland (Browne.
Florio (Adams.
Cohen (Williams.
Aquino (Smith.
Firstbrook (Firstbrook.
Tompkins Arbor (Tch)
Re Colonial Import & Export Co.
Ferry (Calhoune.
Re Kings Co Mtg Co.
Levin (Levin.
Feerman (Dietz.
Lebenthal (Mirel.
Schiff (Silverman.
Davis (Forsythe Metal Re Fahey.
Kramer (Chasbe.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Undefended divorces:
Turkowski,
Rainer,
Mehrman,
Goldner,
Magbayici,
Cox,
Bradley,
Fitzer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Elizabeth J Hattrick,
Johanna M Leslow,
Arthur H Bellinger,
Frank N Hayden,
Frank Rosenblatt.
Accounting of:
Mark Binninger,
Alice Wilkinson,
Thomas Wilkinson,
Cornelia A Brinkerhoff
Ada Leonard,
James Bell,
Joel Aaronson,
Elias J Davis,
James McNulty,
Charles Johnson,
Andrew Timko,
Adelaide M Curtis.
Estate of
Joseph Statler.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

VOLUME OF PICTURES.

Strongly bound volume of ten issues of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial sent by mail for One Dollar. Source of delight to all who love beautiful pictures of great historical events. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Trading was light in the realty market yesterday, only a few scattering sales being reported.

The rumor market, however, was unusually strong, and if even a few of the "big deals" said to be pending are closed before Saturday all records for the last couple of months will be broken.

A transaction that has been under negotiation for several months past, involving a long lease of the Hotel Essex, on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, was closed yesterday by Heckscher & de Saulles, representing the owner. The hotel, which is a twelve-story structure, 75 by 75, was purchased last December by G. Maurice Heckscher, who has leased it for a term of twelve years, and it is understood the yearly rental is in excess of $35,000, the amount mentioned in the recent unconfirmed rumors. Miss Louise Bower and John W. Breadley were the brokers representing the lessor.

Resale on White Street.

Abraham M. Clouney purchased for investment from the Roleen Realty Company, Albert Rosenthal, President, 24 and 26 White Street, 37.6 by 100, and 25 Walker Street, 25 by 100, abutting two six-story buildings.

The properties, which are located about 75 feet west of Church Street, were acquired about two years ago by the sellers in a trade for West Harlem flats.

$500,000 Addition to the R. H. Macy & Co. Building.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a seventeen-story addition to the ten-story department store of R. H. Macy & Co. This addition will be located at the west of the present buildings, occupying 149 and 151 West Thirty-fourth Street and 146 and 148 West Thirty-fifth Street. It will conform in architectural design with the present structure. R. D. Kohn is the architect, and has estimated the cost at $500,000.

Bronx Sales.

Arthur S. Gruskin purchased from Eva Mayers 1,484 Washington Avenue, a two-story building, on a lot 26.1 by 98.6, located 75 feet south of 171st Street.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for the Ovington Builders the one-family house on the north side of Eighty-second Street, west of Fourth Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

E. E. Hupp purchased from the Sage Foundation Company the brick dwelling at the south corner of Ascan Avenue and Seasongood Road, Forest Hills Gardens, on a plot 65 by 97 feet. The property was held at $25,000.

The Sternberg Construction Company has taken title to a plot, 100 by 200 feet, on the northwest corner of Grand and Eighth Avenues, Long Island City, and will develop the property with apartment houses.

G. M. V. Schlichting sold to O. Marino the dwelling occupying a plot, 69 by 90, on the southwest corner of Fulton and Jefferson Avenues, Morris Park.

A. J. Storms sold to D. B. Parker a plot, 50 by 121 feet, located 75 feet south of Devonshire Road and 200 feet west of Kingston Road, Jamaica.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to Ferdinand Jeike, Jr., of Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty acres of the Edwin H. Brown estate at Bayville, L. I. The property is high and rolling and is in the neighborhood of the estates of Winslow S. Pierce, Russell Doubleday, Peter W. Rouss and William M. Walker.

New Jersey.

J. Sterling Drake and Edward S. Brown sold for Hasselhuhn-Williams Company to the Burns Manufacturing Company two acres of land at East Rutherford, N. J., to be used as a site for a chemical plant. The property fronts on Paterson Plank Road and the rear rests on the Erie Railroad, main line, with private siding into property.

Westchester County.

A total of $36,265, an average of about $1,800 per plot, was obtained by Bryan L. Kennelly at the public auction of twenty bungalow plots at Meadow Beach, adjoining Rye Beach, on Saturday last.

Recent Buyers.

Edward J. Barry, a wholesale druggist, is the buyer of the seven-story, basement and sub-basement warehouse known as Nos. 54-56 Fulton Street and 20-31 Cliff Street, being the southwest corner of Fulton and Cliff Streets, recently reported sold through George R. Read & Co.

Charles H. J. Dilg is the buyer of the five-story apartment house on the southeast corner of 150th Street and Pinehurst Avenue.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the building at 17-19 Catharine Slip for the Textile Paper Company, Inc., to the Lawden Company for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons leased the building at 181 Cedar Street to Dickman & Raleigh, Inc.

Charles F. Noyes Company rented the store and basement at 34 West 35th Street for Thomas J. Gillen to the International Millinery Company.

Cross & Brown Company leased the building at 452-454 East 34th St. to A. J. Heiser for a term of years in conjunction with Southack & Ball.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Marx.

108th St, 239 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and store; A. R. Henry against Concetto Tororo et al.; R. R. Loenling, attorney; due, $8,626.50; taxes, &c., $781.50; to J. A. Woldenberg for $7,000.

By Henry Brady.

40th St, 104 and 106 West, s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, two five-story flats; also 36th St, 149 East, n s, 200 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title and interest which M. V. Cook and H. J. Cook had on May 18, 1917, or since; Isaac Shorr, attorney; adjourned to Sept. 11.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Alterations.

42d St, 5 East, to r, seven-story commercial building; Henry Phipps estate, 787 5th Av, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 26 East 38th St, architects; cost, $12,000.

37th St, 154 East, to r, four-story dwelling; C. Hyde, 66 William St, owner; P. J. Murray, — Rush St, architect; cost, $5,000.

34th St, 149 to 151 West, and 35th St, 146 and 148 West, a ten-story department store; R. H. Macy & Co., 151 West 34th, owners; R. D. Kohn, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $500,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEGINS 65.10 ft s of 184th St—which point lies in a line parallel with Audubon Av—runs s 97 x 25x n 6.10x s e — to beginning; intended to convey second parcel in deed by Bibby to Hogenauer & Wesslan Co., recorded Aug. 31, Dec., 1905, except part conveyed by deed Dec. 4, 1907, and April 2, 1908; Rembrandt Realty Co. to Joseph E. Marx, 730 Riverside Drive, h and s. c. a. f. 1 y, Aug. 31, 1916; attorneys, Lind & Fox, 45 Cedar St.

FULTON ST, n w corner of Cliff St, 58.6x65.9x57.10x61.1; William F. Oscanyan et al., Bailey of Albert G. Todd et al., to Edward J. Barry, 201A 6th Av, Brooklyn, as of Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PINEHURST AV, e s, w corner of 180th St, 50.1x100.7x50x112.10; United States Mortgage and Trust Co., trustee for Grace W. Thomas, will of Mary G. Pinkney et al., to Charles H. J. Dilg, 700 Riverside Drive, all liens, Aug. 31; attorneys, Sykes, O. & P., 2 Broadway.....$62,750

SHERIFF ST, 82, w a, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 23x100, Esther Goldman to Gabriel Goldstein, 535 West 178th St, subj $20,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Henry M. Flatean, 17 Chambers St.....$1

8TH NICHOLAS AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 164th St, 50x100; Rembrandt Realty Co. to Joseph E. Marx Co., Inc., 5,609 Broadway, b, and s, all liens, Aug. 1; attorneys, Lind & Fox, 45 Cedar St.....$100

WHITE ST, 24-26, n s, 75 ft w of Church St, 37.6x100; Walker St, 25, s s, 25x100.6; Rolson Realty Co. to Abram M. Clonney, 114 Gates Av, Brooklyn, mtg $30,000, b and s, Aug. 31; attorneys, Stothard & M., 2 Broadway.....$1

8TH ST, 39 West, n s, 604 ft w of 5th Av, 22x98.9, mtg $4,000 Meh St, 41 West, n s, 626 ft w of 5th Av, 22x98.9, mtg $4,000; 40th St, 49 West, s s, 307.6 ft s of 6th Av, 17.6x98.9; 40th St, 50 West, s s, 292.6 ft s of 6th Av, 15x100.5; 40th St, 52 West, s s, 27.5 ft s of 6th Av, 17.6x98.9, mtg $36,000 on 50 and 52; Helene, wife of Albrecht Pagenstecher, to Albrecht, Jr., and Gustav Pagenstecher, Cornwall-on-Hudson, and Rudolph Pagenstecher, 52 West 40th St, Aug. 29; attorneys, Crocker & Weller, 5 Nassau St.....$100

48TH ST, 819 West, n s, 234 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Edw. R. and Alice M. Hill to Mabel Bennett, 111 Columbia St, Brooklyn, Mass., all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

76TH ST, 433 East, s s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Delta Holding Corp. to Frank Beck, 588 West 149th St, h and s, Aug. 31; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 B'way.....$1

114TH ST, 36 West, s s, 351.10 ft w of 5th Av, 16.2x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Congregation of Rabbi Eliezer Landa of Wilkowishky, 61 East 8th St, h and s., all liens, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

119TH ST, n s, 145 ft e of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Revenue Realty Co. to Julia A. Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, mtg $28,000, all liens, April 9, 1918; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 231 West, n s, 406.4 ft w of 7th Av, 17.2x99.11; Ambeck Realty Corporation to Joseph Sugarman, 61 West 124th St, mtg $7,500, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Hillquit & Levens, 30 Church St.....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,750, e s, 33x100; Patrick M. Burke to Theresa F. McCart, 2,620 Marion Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 1; attorney, F. E. Holahan, 2001 East Tremont Av.$100

BARKER AV, w s, 250 ft s of Julianna St, 50x125; Clifford G. Thomas to Edwin J. Griffin, 2,229 Calliow Av, Baltimore, Md., June 6; attorney, Thomas W. Griffin & Son, 8 Law Building, Baltimore, Md.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, 1-30 part, Dec. 13, 1902; same attorneys.....$1

CITY ISLAND AV, s w corner of Rochelle St, 107.11x29.5x115.4x77; Estelle M. Glover to John A. Harriss, 160 Riverside Drive, mtg $2,000, Sept. 4; attorney, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway.....$100

CLINTON PLACE, s s, 200 ft w of Grand Av, 28x100; George R. Kent to Grace K. Hill, 66 Clinton Place, subj $6; attorney, A. E. Hill, 66 Clinton Place.....$1

EAGLE AV, 893, w s, 18.9x100; Katharina Rieger to George Wirth, 543 Walnut St, West Hoboken, N. J., mtg $9,250, Sept. 4; attorney, George Wirth, 543 Walnut St, West Hoboken, N. J.....$1

FERRIS AV, e s, at line between this land and land now or late John A. Wesp, runs n e 1,537 x n e 205 x n e 28x s e 1,596.8x s e 170; William Bocker to Anton Singer, 15 Ferry Lane, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

INTERIOR PLOT, begins 126.2 ft s e from old s e Mapes Av and 580 ft n e from n e s of Tremont Av, runs s e 25 x n w 133.1 x n w 25 x s w 133.1; Eva Joseph to John J. Curry, 327 East 140th St, 2-9 R. T. L. 1 yr, 2d due as per bond; attorney, C. B. August, Inc., 261 Broadway.....$250

WEEKS AV, e s, 145 ft s of 175th St, three lots, each 50x95, three mtgs each $2,000; Morris Polsky to Strata Realty Co., Inc., 3,470 3d Av, prior mtgs $104,625, Aug. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

WEEKS AV, e s, 95 ft s of 175th St, 50x95; same to same, prior mtg, $34,875, Aug. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

WEST BROADWAY, 998, all; Felix De Luca to Cifarelli & Pessa, 208 West Broadway, 9½ years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Nicholas Selvaggi, 320 Broadway.....$2,400

Bronx.

POPLAR ST, 2,403, all; Vincent Fabriani to Rosaria Lagana, 2,408 Poplar St, 5 years from May 15, 1917; attorney, Jos. Lagana, 2,408 Poplar St.....$260

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 642; Robert Golden et al. against Theresa I. Saxe, owner and contractor.....$397

WEST BROADWAY, 998; Koenig & Co against Masterton Paulson et al., owners; George N. Bruno & Co., contractors...$886

16TH ST, 115 to 135 West; Henry Bosch Co. against William Lustgarten Co., owner and contractor.....$274

16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Albert S. Hoyd against 115-137 West Sixteenth Street Co., Inc., owner; William Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$1,868

45TH ST, 149 West; Tidewater Contracting Co. against Edward F. Bush and Lyle D. Andrews, owners; Isaac A. Hopper Sons, Inc., contractors.....$2,270

71ST ST, 9 West; Hirschhorn, Schoenberger & Krieger against Edward W. Browning, owner; Fair Deal Iron Works, contractors.....$508

112TH ST, 242 West; John J. Friel against Marie Kahrs, owner; Moynahan Brothers, contractors.....$26.15

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,604; Isaac Paley against Biagio Genchi, owner and contractor....$80

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D ST, s s, 141.2 ft e of Avenue C, 22.7x100; Louis F. Snyder against Samuel Roth et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

112TH ST, 158 East; Jacob B. Baum et al against Raymond Schels et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. L. Strasser.

125TH ST, 241 to 259 West; Harry Kauber against Charles J. Stumpf et al; warrant of attachment; attorney, J. S. Demovitch.

126TH ST, 231 West; Wm. L. Young against Cedar Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

Bronx.

HOME ST, s s, 110.2 ft e of Union Av, 110.9x124.8; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. against Ensign Improvement Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

MORRIS AV, s s, 50 ft s of 156d St, 75x70.5; Gertrude Borchard against Flora Schachne et al., action set aside conveyance; attorneys, Katz & Semmerich.

SIMPSON ST, s s, 90.9 ft s of Home St, 25x100; John H. Stitt et al., as trustees against Isidor Lagowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stitt & Phillips.

MILL ST, north corner of Briggs Av, 100x105.8; M. F. O'Neill, Inc., against John Fox Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, H. S. Mack.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Saturday, Sept. 8, 1917
at 2 P. M., on the premises in large tent, rain or shine,
40 GEDNEY FARM PLOTS
on MAMARONECK AV., Opposite Gedney Farm Hotel, GEDNEY WAY, BOLTON AV. & GEDNEY TERRACE,
Right at the Gedney Way Station
of the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.
Streets Have Water and Gas and Are Sewered and Macadamized.
Mamaroneck Ave. Trolley Runs Directly to White Plains R. R. Station.
Opposite Gedney Farm Golf Club, Horse Show and Polo Grounds
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Terms Very Liberal. Titles Guaranteed Free.
Men on Property Daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. to Give Desired Information.
CLARK, CLOSE & DAVIS, Attorneys, Realty Building, White Plains, N. Y.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAP.
TO THE AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, 156 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

Sacrifice To Effect Immediate Sale
A Private All-Year Commuter's Estate
Situated on the crest of Sunset Hill, overlooking a large lake, this magnificent residence is unusual in its location and architecture, its broad lawns, Italian gardens, sweeping land and water views. There are twenty rooms and seven baths.
This palatial home is 115 feet in length, is new and most modern. Ideal train service, express station near by; golf, country club, all water sports. Actual rights to lake. This is a most unusual property in every respect, offered at a bargain price to effect quick sale; will arrange liberal terms.
GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive. Tel. 8624—Audubon.

UNIQUE
The features of this estate are impossible of description. The advantages can only be appreciated by a personal inspection.
A little over 5 acres, high elevation, excellent views. House of modern architecture. 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; 5-car garage, stable; cottage, 4 rooms and bath; artesian well water, complete sewerage system; 2-acre lawn, tennis court, formal gardens.
2 miles from station. 20 miles from New York. Adjoining Golf Club. Inspection on application to
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SOLE AGEN

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"The Utmost in Housekeeping Apartments"

THIS building is reared about an immense Italian Garden surrounded by covered arcade upon which face the separate entrances to each apartment (the service entrances face the street), assuring utmost privacy, quiet and convenience.

A Restaurant Under the Same Management as the Ritz-Carlton Hotel

will be situated on the Park Avenue Side, with service in apartments if desired.

Thus the Smartest Housekeeping Apartment is combined with the convenience of the finest Apartment Hotel.

6 to 10 Rooms—3 to 4 Baths—$3750 to $6000
12 to 17 Rooms—4 to 6 Baths—$7000 to $15000

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Phone (Murray Hill 5600) 414 Madison Ave.

Pease & Elliman
165 West 72d St. Near Broadway | 340 Madison Av. Nr. 43d St. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill | 55 Liberty St. Cor. Nassau St.

Mark Rafalsky & Company
Phone (Bryant 7848) 56 West 45th Street

THE UMBRIA

465 West End Avenue,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF 82ND STREET.

A superb apartment building of the highest class, located in the most fashionable part of the city's exclusive residential district.

A Few Apartments to Lease, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths. Rental $2,400 to $3,000.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Avenue, Corner of 41st Street.
Phone Murray Hill 1481.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ramona & Charlemagne,
528 to 532 W. 111th St.
Near B'way, one block from Subway.
5 ROOMS, $900 to $1000
3-4 ROOMS, $600 to $840 | 7 ROOMS, 2 Baths, $1100-$1200
Choice 5 Room Ground Floor Apartment Suitable for Physician, $900.
MELVILLE & WINTHROP,
Amsterdam Ave. at 118th St.
Attractive Corner Apartments
5 ROOMS $660-$720 | 6 ROOMS $780-$840 | 7 ROOMS $960-1020
Apply Superintendents on Premises.

140 W. 58th St.
Nearing Completion.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS,
$1,450 to $2,100.
One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and bathroom.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt. Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

IMPERATOR
725 Riverside Drive, (at 150th St.)
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 and 3 baths
Rents $950 to $1,500.
Exclusive—
Distinctively Attractive.
100 Claremont Ave., (at 125th St.)
ROYAL GRAND
2 and 3 room kitchenette apartment and bath.
Agent on Premises

REAL VALUES
94th St. near Riverside
Elevator Apartments, All Improvements
314 W. 94th St. 5-6 Large Light Rooms, 2 Bath, extra lavatories | $900 to $1,050.
315 W. 94th St. 5-6 Light Rooms and Bath | $42.50 to $55.
321 W. 94th St. 5 Large Light Rooms & Bath | $37.50 to $70.

STUDIO APARTMENTS
25-7 West 36th St.,
Near Fifth Ave.
1 Room & Bath.....$40
1 Room, Alcove & Bath.....$50
Apply Supt. on Premises.

The Raymore,
1 West 89th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,300.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Elbridge S. Dias, 119 West 40th St.

7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangement of rooms, every one being cut; airy and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.
805 St. Nicholas Ave., (Corner 163d St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

1730 Broadway
N. E. Cor. 55th St.
Also Ground Floor Physician's Apt.

11 Story Modern Fireproof Apartments
2, 4, 5 & 8 Rooms.
All large, light. Attractive rentals. Apply Supt., on premises.

N. A. Berwin & Co., 56 West 45th St.
TEL., 4432 VANDERBILT

3 NEW BUILDING HIGHEST TYPE Housekeeping Apartments
ROOMS Living Room, Chamber, Kitchen and Bath. Rents $60 to $80.
203-205 West 98th St.

WILHELMINA
7th Av., 1919, Corner 118th; one block to subway and L express station; one 8-room corner apartment, 6 rooms on street; continuous uniformed elevator service; $1,900. Also 8 large, airy rooms in adjoining building, light and air 4 sides. $780. These apartments are ready. Why not move now at your leisure, avoid the rush and save money?

530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 122D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES $30-$48
Tel. Morningside 5917. Owner on premises.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 West 140th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
$450 to $840 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent, on premises.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

247 FIFTH AVE.
EXCLUSIVE DUPLEX
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

1219 MADISON AVE.
Southeast Cor. 88th St.
8 & 9 Rooms, Cor., $1350-$1650
1 5-Room, $810; 1 6-Room, $930
Extra Maids' Toilet.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

2-3 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette
Bachelor Apartments, opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Maid service, house valet. Meals served in rooms if desired. Rents $720 to $2,100.
Carlton Chambers
402 Madison Ave. at 47th St.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agts., on premises. Tel. Murray Hill 2300.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
691 Madison Ave. cor. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1261 Bryant

179 Madison Av., Nr. 34th St.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $50-$65, including service.
Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Avenue.

"VANDERBILT STUDIOS."
62-64 EAST 34TH ST.
Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.
1 & 2 Rooms, Unusual Apartments & Studios.
Telephone 2838—Madison R. S. KAMIN 277 5th Av., or premises.

61 East 86th St.
Between Madison and Park Aves.
5 to 8 Rooms, $660 to $840.
Superintendent, on premises, or
EDWARD WILLMAN, 165 B'way.

THE KING, 56 E. 87TH ST.
NR. PARK AV.
High-class, modern elevator Apartment; day and night service.
6-7 ROOMS, BATH, MAID'S LAVATORY; $750-$1,100-$1,300.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

MOST MODERN APARTMENTS NOW LEASING
4-5-6 extra large rooms; all considerable improvements; $32-$54
12 Min. to 42d St.
163d St. and Teller Ave.
NIEWENHOUS BROS., Owners,
395 E. 163d St. Tel. Melrose 9795.

BROOKLYN.

319-323-329 LINCOLN PL.
Bet. Washington & Underhill Aves.
All modern improvements.
6 Rooms---$46 to $48
Inquire on premises, or phone Prospect 8909.
Walking distance to Subway.
Near Main Entrance Prospect Park.

"THE MILRAE"
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

THE LAKEWOOD
426 8th Ave., corner 5th St., choice elevator apartment, 7 large rooms and bath, beautiful location, immediate possession, rent $1,080. Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD GROTECLOSE, 1,000 Bedford Av.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED A FURNISHED APARTMENT
of 12 Rooms, 4 Master Bedrooms, above 6th floor preferred, between 52d and 82d Sts., to lease from October 1. Advertiser would like to inspect apartment as soon as possible; references exchanged. F. F., Box K 167 Times.

BRONX.

MOST MODERN APARTMENTS NOW LEASING
4-5-6 extra large rooms; all considerable improvements; $32-$54
12 Min. to 42d St.
163d St. and Teller Ave.
NIEWENHOUS BROS., Owners,
395 E. 163d St. Tel. Melrose 9795.

BROOKLYN.

319-323-329 LINCOLN PL.
Bet. Washington & Underhill Aves.
All modern improvements.
6 Rooms---$46 to $48
Inquire on premises, or phone Prospect 8909.
Walking distance to Subway.
Near Main Entrance Prospect Park.

"THE MILRAE"
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

THE LAKEWOOD
426 8th Ave., corner 5th St., choice elevator apartment, 7 large rooms and bath, beautiful location, immediate possession, rent $1,080. Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD GROTECLOSE, 1,000 Bedford Av.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED A FURNISHED APARTMENT
of 12 Rooms, 4 Master Bedrooms, above 6th floor preferred, between 52d and 82d Sts., to lease from October 1. Advertiser would like to inspect apartment as soon as possible; references exchanged. F. F., Box K 167 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome 8-room bungalow; block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes already year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

$100 down on 6-room house, with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to R., Owner, 185 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home soon for $100 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York. 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplaces, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 20 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Bargain, $6,500, very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds, with fine old shade trees; high & healthy mountains; 9 rooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, pantry, central hall; very large living room, with walls panelled; fine hardwood floors, tiled baths; huge verandas, upper balcony; electricity; all city conveniences; 49 minutes to city; steam heat; near station, schools, country clubs, fine lakes. Address Owner, Box 400 Times Downtown.

TO LET—740 BELVEDERE AV., NETHERWOOD, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Very attractive place of about 2½ acres, high ground; fine old trees; large garage and man's room; house, 14 rooms, 6 piazzas, 3 baths, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric lights; everything in finest order. Address John R. Hill, 50 Bridge St., New York.

SUBURBAN HOME SEEKERS will do well to investigate Ridgewood, (N. J.,) before finally locating. Particulars both offices. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

IF YOUR RENT is $360 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out from Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

ONE-FAMILY house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, 100 feet from Boulevard; refined neighborhood; convenient to Hudson Tubes; must be seen to be appreciated; price $5,400; telephone Bergen 2214-R, or call S. Mueller, 64 Boyd Av., Jersey City, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.
Comfortable modern house, 10 rooms, laundry, 2 baths, large piazza; lot 50x200; desirable; convenient location; early possession. 262 CLAREMONT AVENUE.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
For immediate sale, high-class 6-room house, large plot, restricted nearby suburb, $6,000; or, beautifully furnished, $7,500. Owner, W. M., 96 Times.

New house at Plainfield, choice location; two baths, beautiful finish, sleeping porch, &c.; $6,800, terms like rent; send for photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

WILTON, CONN.—Complete country home, on State Road;
25 acres, high elevation; fine view; modern house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat.
Stable, garage, and poultry plant, all in fine condition. Price $15,000.
FOLSOM BROS., 127 East 34th St.

For Sale or To Let.

45-acre farm, good working condition, between Delaware Gap and Stroudsburg, Penn.; $6,000; a good house, new barn, stock; good terms right party. For particulars write Ashworth, 436 West 204th, city.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

DON'T BUY FLORIDA LAND
Unless within established drainage districts or personally inspected. Best Florida lands should be drained to insure crops. Scientific drainage is insurance policy. 10,000 acres near Jacksonville and 5,000 De Soto County within drainage districts. Any 10-acre tracts. J. W. Pope, Jacksonville, Florida.

Real Estate Wanted.

A financially responsible corporation with efficient organization, will take long leases of property, guaranteeing a fixed income. George Neiman, 437 5th Av.

Wanted, to lease cold-water or steam-heated apartments, Manhattan or Bronx; responsible party. Write A., 29, 3,525 Broadway.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lakes. Farm, Box 235 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—At a low price, 74-acre farm located on one of the highest ridges in Connecticut; half mile from trolley, two miles from main line railroad station; 10-room dwelling house, barn, ice and chicken houses in good condition; 3 horses, 20 head cattle, 8 to 400 chickens; 300 fruit trees and strawberry beds; up-to-date farm implements. Also half acre with 7-room house near State highway in centre of beautiful town; quarter mile from trolley. For particulars address Theodore Anderson, Lock Box 16, Cromwell, Conn.

FARM FOR SALE.
Farm 200 acres, well equipped; 70 acres in crops; price $20,000. R. Boenig, West Simsbury, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, rent, exchange, furnished or unfurnished, five-story extension twenty-foot, modern American basement, all improvements; decorated; hardwood throughout; tiled baths; hot water heat; below 116th St., near Riverside Drive. Address Country Dwelling, Z 357 Times Annex.

119TH ST., just east of Lenox Av.—3-story and basement dwelling, 11 rooms and bath, 17.6x100.11; can be bought cheap for a small amount of cash. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or to lease, two-family, sixteen-room brick house; three minutes Simpson St. station, Bronx Park subway. J. Times Harlem.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush home, twelve rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, billiard room, parquet floor; up to date in every particular and in perfect condition. Desirable tenant can secure it for $100 per month. Rented last year for $150. Inquire of Owner, 1,184 Ocean Ave.

Furnished Bay Ridge house and garage; fine location; five extra deep lots, (tennis court;) 9 rooms and bath; steam heat; parquet floors; close to subway station; 25 minutes to Manhattan; $80 per month. SEE SBAVER, 6,906 3d Av., B'klyn, N. Y.

8-ROOM house and attic, with garage, on corner plot, 80x100; all improvements and modern conveniences; between West End and Sea Beach Line; price $12,500. Phone Rector 9454.

Rent light basement; $50; 8 Forrest St., near Bushwick; 3,500 sq. ft. See Janitor, H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$8,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE, (2 BATHS)..11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 30 RICHMOND HILL, PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

22 Hunterspoint Ave., L. I. City, Penn. Bridge. 1200-3500 feet subway, Penn. Bridge. Phone Mackin, Main 3825.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, Rent, or Exchange.—50-room hotel, furnished; steam heat; first class; 20 minutes' riding distance from Camp Upton; urgent demand by officers' families and friends for rooms with heat; centrally located, beautiful surroundings; spacious dining rooms and dancing floors; garage; small amount cash required. Room 903, 66 William St., New York City.

Cozy small home, with 2 full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 253 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming, and chickens, house needing some small repairs, good section, near station and bay, full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once for further details and fabulous R., Room 168 Fishman Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 51.—Apartment, three rooms, kitchenette and bath; choicely furnished; all outside rooms. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 12.—Hotel, under new management; one, two, or three room apartments; furnished, unfurnished.

9TH, West of 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished. Telephone Riverside 1942.

43D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly furnished, $65 to $68 monthly; $12 up weekly.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

66TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenettes; Summer rates; $45-$83; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; suitable doctor or dentist; convenient; references.

74TH, 23 WEST.—Luxurious, high-class apartments; two-four rooms, two baths.

117TH ST., 44 WEST.—Attractive suite, large rooms, bedrooms all having southern exposure, large living room overlooking park; unusual appointments and decorations; handsomely furnished; modern fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 8 rooms, linen, silver, complete, Sept. 15; one year, reasonable. Schuyler 8844.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive, large front suite, southern exposure; twin beds, kitchenette; $55 monthly; yearly lease; maid service included.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 8 rooms, linen, silver, complete, Sept. 15; one year; reasonable. Schuyler 8844.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually large, light 2 rooms and bath; references exchanged.

80th.—New building, 7 rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished; season. Columbus 3974.

84TH, 32 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; select private house; phone.

107TH, 229 WEST.—I wish to sublet my modern elevator apartment of seven large, bright, attractive rooms; three master bedrooms; $125-$135. Apartment 62.

121ST, 301 WEST.—3 high-class small apartments, south front. Apt. 3a.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; 5 rooms, bath, $52 month.

127TH, 519 WEST.—For people of refinement; outside four-room apartment; elevator house; off Riverside, subway; $80.

143D, 500 WEST.—6 rooms completely furnished; homelike, elevator, piano, sunny. Sherzer.

147TH, 450 WEST.—Sublet 5 all outside rooms, bath, completely furnished, newly decorated. Apt. 34. Phone Aud. 3140.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suites; rates, $90 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NORLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Eglesman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 73d. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $33, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

A young business woman will share pretty apartment with congenial girl over age, 20-25, on fifty-fifty basis. Call or phone between 6 and 7 P. M., 650 West 172d St, apartment 53.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d St.)—5, 7, 8 rooms; Hudson view; artistic, antique furnishings; Oriental rugs; reasonable. Wells.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 20 East 42d. Vanderbilt 3455.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING
We have All The Better Apartments, $100-$700 Monthly; long, short leases.
Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (709 Murray Hill.)

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5563.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 810.—Completely furnished 5-room corner apartment; all rooms southern exposure and overlooking Hudson; owner going West; bargain at $100. Phone 1910 Audubon. Sayles.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath, grand piano. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (141st.)—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure; $200. 5G.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WELL-FURNISHED apartment, six or seven rooms, from beginning October; convenient to 42d St. R. 78 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 43 EAST, (opposite Madison Square Garden.)—Studio during the day; seen by appointment. Phone Weston, 1838 Madison Square, after 5 P. M.

115 EAST 34TH ST.
Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Steam heat, hot water, maid attendance. RENT $42.50.

FOLSOM BROS., INC., 127 EAST 34TH ST.

40TH, 11 EAST.—Two and three rooms; modern elevator apartments; rents, $900 to $1,200 per year. Inquire Superintendent.

79TH ST., 142 EAST, $45.
Corner Lexington Av.
Six large rooms and bath.
All improvements.

86TH ST., 50 EAST.—7-room apartment; modern improvements; ground floor, $75.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—6 rooms, steam heat, electric light, all improvements.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six rooms; elevator; electricity; car, elevated convenient; $55.

95TH ST., 67 EAST.—$25.
Six large rooms, bath; all improvements.

A SEVEN-ROOM front, outside, corner apartment, bath, extra lavatory; maid's toilet; modern elevator building; completely furnished; to responsible party, six months or longer; $200 month; exceptional opportunity; seen by appointment. Phone Lenox 2023. E 189 Times.

DOCTOR'S office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; also the privilege of hotel physician. Hotel Lenori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

HIGHEST class residential section; convenient Lexington Av. subway express, 86th St. crosstown cars, 5th Av. buses.
1,182 AND 1,186 MADISON AV., (87TH ST.)
Six, seven, eight rooms, bath, $65 to $100.
83-86 EAST 86TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath, $40 to $75.
PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., cor. 87th.

HOE AV., 1,057, THE BELNORD.—To lease, 5, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $900 per annum. Agent, on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,373.—6 rooms, steam heat, electric light, all improvements.

MADISON AV., 158, (Bet. 32d and 33d Sts.) —Five rooms and bath housekeeping apartment, with large front room, suitable for a studio, $1,800, (offer;) elevator, electric light, steam heat. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 3700 John.

MADISON AV., 925, (East 73d.)—Two-three rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 823, (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents, $4,000-$5,000.
PATSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8500.

PARK AV., 480, (48 to 53 East 58th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; high-class apartments; $1,400 to $1,700 yearly.

PARK AV., 933.—5 rooms, steam heat, improvements.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms, steam heat, improvements.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 107TH ST.—Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 4, 5, 6 rooms; $1,200 to $2,200; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises, Wm. A. White & Sons, 25 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

117TH ST., 27 WEST.—Beautiful Washington Square section; 8-room elevator apartment; all light, outside rooms; rent $1,100.

23D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment, No. 88, exquisitely furnished, for rent by the year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

41ST ST., 452 WEST.—All third floor, 5 rooms, just decorated, $18.

46TH, 52 WEST.—5 large rooms; all improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th.

47TH, 14 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette privilege.

48TH, 49 WEST.—2 and 3 rooms; modern improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th.

52D ST., 200-206 WEST, Broadway and 7th Av., THE NEWPORT—5 and 6 rooms housekeeping apartments, $750-$900. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. 5700 John.

56TH ST., 38 WEST.—To sublet, an unfurnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all outside rooms; low rent.

57TH, 300 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 2, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large apartments, with 3 rooms and bath; rents $1,200 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily and Sunday.
PATSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8500.

70TH, WEST.—Unfurnished parlor, basement, and extension; separate hallway; suitable two, with maid; quiet tastes, (no smoking.) $90. Owner, Room 30, 1,974 Broadway.

79TH, 204 WEST.—7 light rooms; all improvements; single person, $26-$70. Superintendent or Wood, 41 West 126th.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

340 WEST 88TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths.
$1,400 to $2,200.

94TH ST., 203 WEST.—Modern, up-to-date apartment, five rooms; $50.

98TH, 166 WEST.—1st floor, 7 rooms, $45; 3d floor, 8 rooms, $47; convenient to Subway, "L." Central and Riverside Parks; all improvements. Janitor.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.)—Attractive, light, 3-room apartment, $22. Exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment, $46.

109 St., 245-247 W.—4 rooms, new decorating; steam heat, all improvements; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $24-$27; subway, L.

118 ST., 203 W.—6 rooms, 2d floor; all direct light; all improvem'ts; $29-$35; near Central and Morningside Parks; subway, L. Janitor.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator; outside apartment; 6 rooms, bath; $55 rent.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms, one ground floor; $45 up.

150TH ST., 515 WEST.
Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water; lower part two-family house; $60.

CORNER 7TH AV., 111TH ST.
Elevator apartments at park entrance; seven and eight large rooms, $75-$90. Apply 200 West 111th St.

EIGHTH AV., CORNER 121ST.
Seven large rooms, steam heat, hot water, and improvements, $30, $34. Janitor, 273 West 131st.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $50.
Fashionable, convenient neighborhood. 809 West 112th St.

HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments to lease, 4-8 rooms; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

HIGH-CLASS parlor floor, three-room apartment, bath; electric light, steam heat, maid service. 125 West 89d St.

THE CLARWIN, 651 West 169th St., cor. Fort Washington.—Something new in modern elevator housekeeping apartments; 4 rooms and bath, (large living room, 2 bedrooms, and kitchen;) hardwood floors, enameled woodwork; prefer small American family; references required.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
West 99th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Four-room housekeeping apartment; two rooms facing Drive, with sweeping view of Hudson and park; sublet at sacrifice, $60; immediate possession. Apartment 37A.

SEVEN light, outside rooms, two baths; modern, high-class, corner apartment, in Washington Heights; can be seen by appointment. B. T., 2,000 3d Av.

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, (Cor. 177th St.)—5-6 rooms, all conveniences; $28-$45. Broadway subway, 181st St.; lowest rent Washington Heights.

7 ROOMS, CORNER, $60.
409 W. 152D, (ST. NICHOLAS AV.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (141th.)

WEST END AV., 412.—$1,500 for 7 all light rooms.

Brooklyn.

Studio apartment; electric light, steam heat, janitor on premises; kitchenette and bath; north light. Apply caretaker, 64 Poplar Street, Brooklyn Heights Studios.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, 1 or 2 bedrooms, with receiving room and bath, with service, also restaurant service, for married couple; in the neighborhood of Central Park. Answers to C. Montt, Room 811, 25 Church Street.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 2 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

TWO bedrooms and every convenience, kitchen, piano, linen, and silver from October 1st to June 1st, near 96th St. and Broadway; references exchanged. H 382 Times Downtown.

TWO ADULTS wish exclusive furnished apartment, Park Av. section or west side, $350 to $500 monthly; excellent references furnished. A. D., 214 Times.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished, select clientele. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 5064.

REQUIRE immediately, 3 to 14 rooms, $100, $1,500 monthly. Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d. Col. 3974.

Unfurnished.

Three to five rooms in elevator apartment or first floor of house, between 69th and 81st Sts.; price $40 to $75 per month. F 61 Times.

SMALL, unfurnished apartment; open fireplace; kitchen or kitchenette. Lewis, 616 West 156th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

57TH, 209 WEST.—Unusually large room; comfortable home; for business man only. Elsmere.

58TH, 24 WEST.—Private family have attractively furnished rooms; steam heated, running water, electric light; phone; references. Moey.

58TH, 208 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms with baths, and telephone; large hall bedroom; opposite Park; meals optional. Columbus 3061.

59TH, 2 WEST.—Exceptional bachelor's suite, facing Park; exquisitely furnished; every convenience; absolute privacy; reference. Telephone 1307 Columbus.

59TH, 38 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; excellent central location; private telephones; moderate.

70TH, 229 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; running water, electricity; telephone; references.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; medium room; telephone; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; back parlor; also smaller rooms; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

71ST, 306 WEST.—Handsome studio rooms, single and en suite, private baths, attractive house; handsomely furnished, central location; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Large, magnificently furnished room in exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Attractive large southern rooms, private bath.

71ST, 139 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms, with running water.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy front room; private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D, 139 WEST.—Single and double, richly furnished rooms, with or without bath.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator; shower; electricity; reasonable.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

BROADWAY, (1053d.)—Phone Riverside 8900. Large outside rooms; every modern comfort; references.

BUSINESS WOMAN wanted to share suite, West 50th St.; refined. Address Box S. U., 1,364 Broadway.

CHARMING SUITE, consisting of two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; overlooking Riverside. Phone Riverside 6900.

MARBLEHILL AV., 22, near subway, 225th St.—Private family dwelling; nice room; high and dry. Phone Marble 791.

OWNER willing to share his home with few congenial people for proportionate share of upkeep; references exchanged.

PRIVATE FAMILY, no rooming or boarding house, offers two spacious connecting rooms with private bath; single or together; one jo

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

797TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

797TH, 121 WEST.
Rooms, with board, for permanent persons.

807TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, attractive, large and small; good home cooking.

818T., 151 WEST.—Out of the ordinary large, small rooms; electricity, phone.

82D, 134 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; board, parlor dining; electricity.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish.

847TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms, single, en suite; private baths; electricity; excellent table; reference required; Southern family.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

867TH, 164 WEST.—Few large rooms; very best meals; parlor dining; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, conveniences, excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

897TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate new people; excellent table. Stajer.

92D, 7 WEST. (Apt. 65.)—Private family, front rooms, breakfast, dinner; $12.

93D, 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, Park, "L"; French cuisine, table guests, reference.

94TH, 50.—32 rooms, 16 on one floor; four-poster beds, mahogany furnishings; single rooms, $15; suites, $40 couple. Smith.

96TH, 151 WEST.—Double rooms, private bath; electricity; English family. Telephone 2511 River.

907TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Bet. Riverside - Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

107TH, 319 WEST.—A beautiful home in private house; one door from Riverside; every convenience; excellent table.

118TH, 500 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath; also small room; excellent cuisine.

115TH, 351 WEST, (Corner of Manhattan Ave.)—Columbia; Christian home; pleasant rooms and board, $8 up. 4021 Morning.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large double rooms, with, without private bath; private house; excellent Jewish table. Boody. Morningside 1125.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suites with private bath, telephone; convenient subway, "L"; excellent cuisine.

126TH, 174 WEST, Corner 7th Av., (The Norwood.)—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

227TH, (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.)—High healthy, parklike locality; 24 minutes Grand Central; subway convenient. Lesley. Tel. Kingsbridge 104.

WEST END Av., 893, (94th.)—Large, cool, front and back rooms; newly furnished; also suite, private bath; automatic elevator; table guests; cuisine excellent; references.

WEST END Av., 878, (103d.)—Magnificent private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; just opened; extra large rooms, 7 bathrooms; meals optional; moderate.

WEST END Av., 955, (corner 102d St.)—Attractive outside room, suitable for two; also single outside room; excellent board. Osborne.

WEST END Av., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites, excellent board; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

Business man, wife, and child (Hebrew) desire two rooms with board, fine boarding house, or would share apartment; city or suburban town; with small, refined family; state full details. Z 350 Times Annex.

Young man and sister desire room and board in refined private family or share apartment, west side preferred; state price and detailed particulars. W 77 Times.

Couple want room, bath, board; private family, upper west side; reasonable; references. T 250 Times Downtown.

Large bedroom, near bath, with breakfast; Christian gentleman; state terms. T 281 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires homelike room and board with private family. F 58 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

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Enjoy September Ulster County farm. Arrangements. 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

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At the end of the famous Cape Cod Tour. Private baths.

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on Oratamin Farm, in the hills of Rockland County; excellent accommodations for week-ends or longer stay; ideal home in country; refined surroundings; an hour's ride by train or motor; rates $15-$20. P. O. Blauvelt, N. Y.

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Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
20 Cozy Rooms, Suits. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

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Sea Gate.—Enjoy the Fall at the seashore; easy commuting distance; private family has first-class accommodations for a few refined people; splendid house; garage. Phone Coney Island 1555.

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Ridgefield, Conn.—Private family will accommodate few guests week-ends. Box 41.

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BEAUTIFUL 1916 COUPE, LIGHT "6."
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1916 PACKARD "Twin Six." 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
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Beautiful 6-38; like new; been used two seasons private; electric self-starter, lights. 109 West 56th St.

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Beautiful light limousine, like new; seats five inside; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Harman, 325 Riverside Drive. Phone 8916 Riverside.

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FIAT "15" Town Car, latest importation.
Fiat Fiestwood Roadster. Latest importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1915 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

BUICK LIMOUSINE, $1,500.
Six-cylinder, late model, beautiful body, seats five inside; condition perfect. Hohner, 206 West 79th.

CADILLAC 1913 SEVEN PASSENGER.
PRICE $350.
A real bargain for some one; also a "15" five passenger, handsomest and best running car in Greater New York; can be inspected and demonstrated any time, day, evening, or Sunday; on exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC.—$450, beautiful, nearly new, late model Cadillac Touring Car; has self starter, electric lights, Warner speedometer, pump, shock absorbers, extra tires, tubes, chains, tools, &c.; full standard equipment; many extras; greatest bargain in New York. Private stable, 148 East 49th St., near Lexington Av.

CADILLAC '16. Chandler roadster '18, pullman Chummy; one man tops, $25; limousine and touring bodies. Century, 2700 Broadway.

CADILLACS, 1917, Touring, Landaulet, Victoria, and Sedan. Schoenmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan. 1917 Roadster. 1917 Cadillac Touring. Cook Maxconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition. T 34 Times.

CADILLAC landaulet car, perfect condition, for sale; party leaving city. Inquire Waller, 124 Marseilles Garage, 208 West 101st.

CHEVROLET, 1916, RUNABOUT.
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Refinished and looks like new. Very exceptional condition. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening or Sunday till noon. On exhibition The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin, Brooklyn.

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VERY LATEST SERIES.
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Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin, Brooklyn.

DODGE 1917; run very little; many extras; like brand new; must be sold this week; need cash. Mr. Nelson's car, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

DODGE 1916 touring; excellent condition; price $500. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morningside 9307.

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Beautiful 7-passenger; cannot tell from new; 55 horse power; electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; cost $5,000; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

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HUDSON SUPER-SIX racesbout, special built Walton body, wire wheels; driven only 3,000 miles. T 35 Times.

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1913 "38" Touring car.
Thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed; repainted Locomobile green; equipped with six practically new shoes; very reasonably priced. For further information inquire of
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West 61st St., next to Broadway.
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OLDSMOBILE 1918 model, eight-cylinder, never used; special price. M., Times Harlem.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 roadster; four-passenger, wire wheels, new paint, perfect condition; bargain to quick buyer. Bryant 2411.

OVERLAND COUPE.—1917 model, perfect condition; bargain at $750. Tel. 2025 Murray Hill.

OVERLAND 1917, 6 cylinder, 5 pass., $850. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE 2-25 PACKARD TWIN-SIX, 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; EQUIPPED WITH WESTINGHOUSE SHOCK ABSORBERS; IN USE ONE MONTH; RUN ABOUT 3,000 MILES; DECIDED BARGAIN. INQUIRE J. E. DEMAR, 1,741 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1616.

PACKARD runabout, 30 horse, fast, excellent condition, 4 passengers; equipment; full set Pilot tires, electric lights, limousine top; $200, car may be seen at Arthur's Garage, B'way and 185th St. Phone Mr. Carpenter, St. Nicholas 9010, 562 West 191st St.

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Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

REO touring; starter, lights, fine paint, excellent condition; shoes oversize, all good; price $825 for quick sale. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

ROAMER, late '16; cost new $1,900; newly painted, overhauled; dealer's guarantee; perfect condition; wire wheels; complete equipment; real bargain, $1,100. Owner, Office 701, 110 West 40th St.

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NEARLY NEW, $620.
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SPECIAL OFFER NOW.
Has every possible equipment; shoes in excellent condition and one nearly new spare; paint without a scratch; cost $1,500; for sale at $875. Then drive it to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

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Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
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SIX CYLINDER. LIKE NEW.
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATE.
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PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 35 East 30th St. Madison Square 586.

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WANTED.—Automobiles on consignment; customers waiting for all makes of good cars; no storage or other charges. SHOWROOM, 1,632 Lexington Av., (74th St.)

Will pay $300 spot cash for light car in perfect mechanical condition; no junk; no dealers. Address H. Dunwoody, West Point, N. Y.

CADILLAC wanted, 1917, four-passenger Victoria convertible roadster. S 54 Times.

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LARGE ICE CREAM-BAKERY BUSINESS in East Orange, finest location, largest and highest class ice cream parlor (with modern factory) and bakery in city. Big, popular trade. Next door to theatre. Annual cash business over counter, $35,000. Wonderful opportunity for developing delivery trade. To sell on account of health. Sacrifice at $10,000. C. Bello, 84 Main St., East Orange, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE.
Want to get in touch with capital to finance a new puncture-proof automobile tire; have manufacturing arrangements made; need money for fire material; no experimental work or money required; money invested only in tires and New York retail store; close inspection warranted. Address W 104 Times.

For Sale.—Largest auto tire and accessory business in Delaware, located in Wilmington; business well established and growing; owner subject to early draft, but will remain in employ of purchaser until drafted, if desired; books and records in condition for intelligent inspection; expect $25,000 to $30,000. Z 237 Times Annex.

Partner wanted, with $5,000 to $10,000, to branch out cloak and suit stores; I have one very successful store which will make the main store; I am thoroughly experienced man in this line; would also consider manufacturing; references exchanged. Z 344 Times Annex.

High-grade contracting concern requires additional capital; about $15,000 needed; opportunity for hustler; money secured. "A. E.," 123 Times.

Two men representing able management and fine salesmanship want sound business proposition or agency; funds available. S 148 Times.

Partner.—Man, good address and wide acquaintance, to submit plans and get business, by hustling architect. R 343 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy in N. Y. City, a well-paying taking machine store. Complete details to Box 15, Wall St. Post Office.

$12,500 CASH will buy prosperous business, net $6,000 to $8,000 profit yearly. Owner in poor health. F 52 Times.

Will invest $500, services; hustler; good connections; particulars first letter. W 103 Times.

Oceanic.—35 rooms, 10 baths; steam heat; low rent; filled; splendid opportunity; big profits; sacrifice. 137 West 82d.

Stock salesman wanted.—Clean-cut proposition; attractive commission. Address G 408 Times Annex.

Suburban established automobile and truck sales business, whole or part. W 91 Times.

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New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

Antique mahogany sideboard, also secretary. Apply Wednesday, between 4 and 5, Leo, 317 East 17th.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
New piano at $4 month.
BABY GRAND AND PLAYER PIANOS.
Some unusual bargains. Easy payments.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable woman, 12 years' legal experience, accountant, at present employed, seeks position with good future; exceptional references; salary $25. F 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' experience, high school graduate, take entire charge double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance monthly; good references; $15. T 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—7 years' experience in bookkeeping and office management; best references; salary $20. P., 31 West 110th St. Harlem 5986.

BOOKKEEPER.—Very efficient; knowledge stenography, typewriting; can take complete charge busy office; highest credentials. Address E. M., 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk; experienced, reliable; familiar modern systems; good writer; best references; salary $16; (no objections). F 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; knowledge typewriting; Underwood bookkeeping machine; office details; $18. T 255 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; neat, competent; 3 years' experience; $12. T 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; willing worker; good penman; accurate at figures. Erling Nelson, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—A1; capable of taking general charge. T 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Typist, controlling accounts; thoroughly experienced; A1 references; salary $17. Beales, 78 East 96th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—7 years' experience making trial balance; good references; $25. Z 355 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, wishes position. F 68 Times.

CAPABLE business woman, 36, executive position; 15 years' experience, sales promotion, correspondence, advertising; efficient, reliable. S 193 Times.

CLERICAL POSITION (permanent) desired by young woman; experienced in listing, filing, addressing, &c.; good references. J., Room 814, 30 Church St.

COMPANION to lady or chaperon in girls' school; refined young woman, (30,) with little girl wishes position; best of references. Box Z 288 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE or phonograph operator, expert, with eight years' experience, possessing executive ability, desires responsible position; references. F 62 Times.

DRESSMAKING.—Home or out, $3 day; satisfaction guaranteed. McGinty, 543 West 156th St.

EXECUTIVE, organizer, experienced in business details and handling of girls in social welfare work, seeks position in commercial or industrial house. Apt. 43, 363 West 123d.

GIRL.—Educated Christian girl, with good character, gives lessons in different languages or seeks position in good refined family. Miss Haralanti, 94 West 128th St.

GOVERNESS or Companion to a Lady.—French lady desires position; speaks English perfectly; also Italian, Spanish, and German; musical; references exchanged. Z 278 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, secretary, or chaperon; English lady, refined, desires situation; splendid references. Austral, G 404 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER.—German - American girl wishes position as housewrorker for business people. H. G., 306 East 57th St.

JEWISH COUPLE will take care of house, city or country; wife will cook and serve week-ends. T 307 Times Downtown.

LADY of excellent ability, personality, ambition to educate sons, will handle high-class article to best trade; drives own car. W 90 Times.

LADY'S MAID.—Young girl, good references; sleep home. 238 East 62d St.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, 15 years in one position, refined young woman, 32, possessing executive ability, initiative, tact, and intelligence, seeks responsible connections; references. L 55 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires position with reliable firm; considerable experience with first-class business houses. F 57 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, educated young lady; small office or private party; whole or part time. F 61 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Typewriter.—Thoroughly experienced; capable of taking responsibility. F 48 Times.

SECRETARY.—Anxious to devote hours 2 to 6 daily interesting work. F 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Monica Broadhurst, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2304.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, fully competent, good grammarian, desires permanent position with reliable firm; highest credentials. F 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, competent stenographer, typewriter, and correspondent, experienced office manager, desires position; salary $20. G 401 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, accustomed responsibilities, desires connect reliable concern; $18. T 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Mary Latimer, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2963.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, capable, thoroughly experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $18. T 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly efficient, educated; initiative, reliable, rapid, clean cut; $18. T 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, accurate, competent; excellent reference; salary $18. T 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate; willing to work hard; operate stenotype; $10; Miss P., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; high school graduate; three years' experience; $15. N 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Full knowledge bookkeeping; 6 years' experience; salary $18-$20. T 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five months' experience; high school education; American girl; $8. T 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; American; references; $15. T 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; three years' experience; conscientious; $16. N 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 5 years' experience, desires permanent position. T 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience offices and bookkeeper's assistant. $18. F 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Correspondent, efficient secretary to official; Jewess. W 97 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant; courteous, willing, American; $9. T 310 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, four years in New York City public schools, would like out of town experience in tutoring or teaching. T 296 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATIONS.—French-English, English-French; literary or business; stenographic work. S 187 Times.

TYPIST, experienced; some stenography; clerical position; $15. 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Refined, well educated, desires to change her position; capable, experienced; initiative; $18. F 46 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, inexperienced, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; references. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d. Columbus 3129.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housewokers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Energetic, progressive, practical man, 30, American, Christian, draft exempt, particularly expert in marine insurance line, but qualified to audit accounts and systematize books of any business, desires permanent position with a good responsible firm of C. P. A.s; excellent references. T 41 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Many years in executive and official capacities; possess good judgment and pleasing personality, accustomed to taking full charge of credits, collections, and large office force; good general business training, which can be adapted to any business; desires change; Christian, married, 39. W 93 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager, Chain Store Expert.—Age 32; married; familiar with retail inventory system, cigars, drugs, and groceries; salary $3,000; at present employed. T 271 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—High class, American citizen, knowing modern languages, single, over draft age, several years' experience, 5 years with present employers, wants to better himself financially; will leave city on account. Address, stating salary, E 296 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 140 Broadway. Telephone 2161 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT or BOOKKEEPER, (24,) university graduate; experienced; thoroughly competent. Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, American, 26, 5 years' railroad experience, would change position; $25 to start. F. J., 143 6th Av.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager.—Ten years' experience; auditor, cost accountant; age 34. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACTIVE, intelligent, 28 seeks connection where merit is rewarded; extensive business experience, good knowledge of mechanical and automobile industry. A. A., Box 15 Times.

AMERICAN, (34,) with valuable business experience gained through connections with successful men; held outside executive positions; possess selling ability, energy, initiative, ideas and judgment; will start low if success means future; habits, character A1. T 289 Times Downtown.

A STRICTLY high-grade Christian business man, 40, American, seeks appointment where energy, tact, and administrative ability are required; thoroughly proficient in office management, accountancy, auditing, banking, and credits; will take small interest if desired; integrity and qualifications will bear surest company investigation; also highest testimonials. T. B., 9 South William St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and manager, with eight years' experience on magazines, trade journals, and newspapers; position with entertaining publisher. F 56 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Expert printer, capable layout man, efficient buyer of stock, printing, engraving, desires permanent situation; references. W 89 Times.

ADVERTISING.—YOUNG MAN, 19, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 1½ YEARS' ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE; HAS VISION, ADAPTABILITY. T 43 TIMES.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN seeks opening with unlimited future; educated, draft exempt; four years' experience; hard worker. W 100 Times.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, 42, honest, conscientious, and reliable, wants position where these qualifications will be appreciated. W. T., Box 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brklyn.

ARIZONA.—Wide-awake young man going West is open for business proposition; agency, investigations, or looking after property; best references. F 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, 25, seven years' office and selling experience, desires position with well-established concern; unquestionable references from previous employers. T 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, and office manager, 26, desires position with well-established house; knowledge of stenography; ten years' experience; reference. T 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (21,) exempt from draft, six years' commercial experience, good knowledge bookkeeping, quick and accurate at figures, operate typewriter, desires position. T 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK.—20, desires position with reliable concern; business experience, high school graduate, accounting student; $16. W. K., 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 23; five years' experience manufacturing, transportation; good penman; reliable; best references; exempt. T 42 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, 34, married; or anything where good figurer is appreciated; Christian; good appearance. T 266 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) long experience as accountant and office manager, wishes position requiring responsible and capable man. W 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, twelve years' experience, capable of assuming entire charge of office; able correspondent; excellent references. T 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Man, 35, executive ability, desires position, bookkeeper, cashier, salesman. T 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced; trial balance, control accounts, correspondent; salary $22. T 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, correspondent, thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position. T 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, competent, reliable; high school graduate; excellent references; $15. F 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, American, 11 years' experience, seeks employment after 5 P. M. T 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced expert, best references; high school graduate; $20. E 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; double entry; controlling accounts; reference; draft exempt; $20. S 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Spanish correspondent, expert, desires work during evening. W 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young colored man, married, desires position, either private or commercial; several years' experience; understands all makes; expert mechanic; can furnish two or three references. Reed and Shoffers, care of Baker, 1261-6 West 145d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (31,) ten years' experience, expert mechanic, careful driver, total abstainer; go anywhere; best references. W 101 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private companion; good, careful driver; experienced; city or touring; mechanic; best personal reference. B. Tempant, 256 West 106th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married, wishes steady position; private family; good mechanic; sober; 6 years' reference. McElroy, 802 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—With ability, ten years' driving-shop experience; reference. Carl Lagergreen, 170 West 85th, care Dean. Schuyler 5934.

CHAUFFEUR (42;) 18 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address 88, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, young man, 25, wishes position with private family. Breinlinger, 625 Amsterdam Av. Tel. 10155 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, competent, responsible; colored; mechanic; 7 years' reference; speaks French, German. Phone 6379 Harlem. Bry., 40, 240 Lenox Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, desires private position. Lenox 4562. Kossack, 321 East 117th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (27,) single, 6 years' experience; draft exempt; city or country. Wm. Worden, 511 West 179th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irish, 24; private or commercial; references; experienced. Joyce, 209 East 44th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; best references. Casserly, 183 Amsterdam Av. Columbus 6418.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 28; A1 man, 8 years' experience, high-grade cars. Stafford, 111 Amsterdam Av. Telephone Columbus 6737.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, 2 years' mechanical and 7 years' driving experience; strictly sober. Alex Leiter, 2,101 8th Av. Cathedral 8873.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 26; long experience; references. Kushnick, care of Kach, 510 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR. — Position; private; careful driver; reference. Hueston, 170 West 65th. 6737 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR; good mechanic; careful driver; many years' experience, private, commercial. W 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position, commercial car; references. Fred Facini, 901 Cauldweil Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Twelve years' driving and repairing experience; sober, best references; go anywhere. F 50 Times.

CHEMIST (analytical) wishes position evenings teaching or laboratory work. F 69 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 19, five years' experience in law office, familiar with all office details, wishes clerical position in some office; excellent references. T 276 Times Downtown.

COO

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS who are seeking connection with a large organization having unlimited opportunities for advancement are offered chance to affiliate themselves with a big, progressive corporation where ability will be recognized; must be well educated; at least 17 years old and the kind who can take advantage of the opportunity when it comes; give full information about yourself as to education, experience, age, religion, &c. Y 82 Times Annex.

BOY wanted for office work; fine chance for advancement. Call at once, Woodcraft Headquarters, 13 West 29th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese wanted who understands running automobile, cooking, and housework; one in family, one other servant; small house. Z 821 Times Annex.

CLERK AND MESSENGER.—Boy or young man wanted as clerk and messenger in law office; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. T 311 Times downtown.

COLLECTOR.—We have three vacancies in our collection department for live, middle-aged men who have had previous experience collecting on installment account; salary and commission will be offered to those who can produce satisfactory references from their last employer; this is an excellent opportunity for energetic, conscientious workers. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. only, Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

COMPOSITOR.—First-class job compositor, experienced on catalogue, tabular, and make-up work; steady position for right man. Address P. O. Box 714, Springfield, Mass.

COPY WRITER FOR AGENCY.—Medium sized agency has opening for experienced copy and idea man; apply by letter, giving complete details and inclosing samples of work, (which will be returned,) and salary wanted to start. Replies will be held in strictest confidence. F 54 Times.

DESIGNER, pattern cutter, and marker wanted on boys' wash suits by representative house; excellent position and good salary for right man; give full experience and references; reply held in confidence. L 53 Times.

DESIGNER wanted, one who is acquainted with hand embroidered table linens, Madeira preferred; state experience, also salary. L 75 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical or mechanical apparatus; men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN. — FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL TRACERS WANTED ON AERONAUTICAL ENGINE WORK; MUST BE ABLE TO MAKE NEAT TRACINGS AND LETTER WELL. CALL WEDNESDAY MORNING WITH SAMPLE OF WORK AND READY TO GO TO WORK IF ACCEPTABLE. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and masonry squad chief as related to public service power plant work; state full personal and technical qualifications, include present experience, character of past and present position, salary desired. Address E. B. Severs, 715 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, familiar with machinery and building layouts, clerical work; Jersey City. Z 340 Times Annex.

DRIVER, experienced delivering orders; retail market; $10 to start. Apply shipping room, 4:30 afternoon. Weisbecker, 270 W. 125th.

FILE CLERK in railroad office; salary $53 per month to start; good opportunity for advancement; state experience. Address L 63 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
FIFTH AVE., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,
REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR
MEN'S HOSIERY
MEN'S GLOVES

Liberal salary, permanent position and opportunity for advancement to competent salesmen accustomed to selling the highest class merchandise.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

DROP FORGE MAN.

EXPERT WANTED, AS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, BY COMPANY IN MIDDLE WEST; MUST BE A GOOD ORGANIZER, UP TO DATE ON EQUIPMENT AND METHODS, CAPABLE OF HANDLING THREE PLANTS IN DIFFERENT CITIES; AXLE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY IN KEEPING WITH ABILITY; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND REFERENCES; EXPENSES PAID IF CALLED FOR INTERVIEW; APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; NO ATTENTION PAID TO EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. W 68 TIMES.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

require the services of experienced China, Glassware, and Housefurnishing packers; also crates and express packers.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th floor.

GROCERY CLERK wanted; reference. Apply 128 6th Av.

HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATE. A large concern, dealing in iron and steel products, has several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only recent graduates with good school record considered; state age, education, give reference. H 397 Times Downtown.

LABORERS wanted; wages $2.50 per eight-hour day; steady work in Greater New York. Apply at 63 East 13th St., New York City.

LEDGER CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING A LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, QUICK, AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A. 174 TIMES.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MANAGER. — WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO CAN MANAGE FACTORY TO MAKE PILLOW TOPS AND PENNANTS; SEWED WORK MOSTLY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MAN. K 121 TIMES.

MANAGER.—Wanted, by growing export and import commission house, man, not under 25 years, to take charge of Central American department; applicant must be thoroughly familiar with English and Spanish and must have had experience in a similar capacity; good prospects; state experience, references, salary. H 380 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for 5 and 10c store. Apply in hardware store, 621 6th Av.

MASTER MECHANIC

WANTED BY COMPANY, IN MIDDLE WEST, OPERATING A NUMBER OF PLANTS; MUST BE A MECHANIC, UP TO DATE, AND WELL POSTED ON MACHINE TOOLS, GOOD ORGANIZER, PLEASANT PERSONALITY, ABLE TO HANDLE A NUMBER OF PLANTS; SALARY IN KEEPING WITH ABILITY; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND REFERENCES; EXPENSES PAID IF CALLED FOR INTERVIEW; APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; NO ATTENTION PAID TO EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. W 68 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MARINE DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
APPLY BAYLES SHIPYARD, INC.,
PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND.

MEN OR YOUNG MEN

FOR MACHINE AND GENERAL FACTORY WORK.
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; FIRST-CLASS BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS, WITH CLUB AND READING ROOM PRIVILEGES OFFERED FOR A NOMINAL SUM.

CALL S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
PRINCE'S BAY, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

MEN.

50 men wanted for enlisted Reserve Corps of a base hospital for early service abroad. Communicate at once with Capt. Goodman, 969 Madison Av. Tel. Lenox 8051.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS to start in mail department of large corporation and progress through various departments of the business into good positions; fine opportunity for clean-cut, intelligent fellows who can use their heads; experience unnecessary, but good education essential; tell all about your age, religion, education, &c. Y 99 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, to help with general office work; there will be opportunity to learn bookkeeping and the handling of statistics; in reply, state age, schooling, positions held and references. T 285 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in cloak house; must have good handwriting and be accurate at figures; salary, $7. Assistant, 145 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large corporation. High school graduate preferred. Reply, giving full details of education, experience and salary expected. Good future. F 60 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be neat, willing, accurate at figures, and punctual. T 301 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Insurance office; state age, experience, salary. Apply by letter only, Room 1509, 1 Liberty St.

OFFSET PRESSMAN wanted; one who thoroughly understands operating Harris press; good wages paid. Apply Rolph & Clark, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

PACKERS.—CHINA AND GLASS PACKERS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, A. A. VANTINE & CO., 67TH AV. AND 69TH ST.

PIECE GOODS BUYER wanted; one thoroughly competent to buy and manage selling of silks, dress goods, linens and white goods; would consider the application of a successful assistant. Apply by letter to Wm. T. Knott, 23-25 East 26th St., New York City.

PORTER, BY LARGE IMPORT HOUSE. PERMANENT POSITION.
P. O. BOX 3, STATION A, CITY.

PORTER and shipping clerk wanted; first-class references. C. B. Fish, 33 East 10th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted; must have good presence, meet people well, be free to travel, able to use typewriter; should possess the ability to anticipate employer's wishes and sense a situation properly. T 263 Times Downtown.

RENTING AGENT.—Some experience necessary; salary $18. Nassoit & Lenning, 2,418 Broadway.

REPORTER, preferably with trade paper experience; earn $25 to $35; $18 to $20 beginning, with liberal commission on new business. Apply 9:30 to 10:30, Room 408, 50 Pine St.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN, TO MEN WHO ARE PRODUCERS AND WHO CAN SHOW SATISFACTORY PAST SELLING RECORD, LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT WILL BE MADE IN REGARD TO COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. APPLY TO SALES MANAGER OF BETHLEHEM TRUCK CO., N. Y., AT 1,836 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN—RUGS.

LORD & TAYLOR

require the services of several experienced

ORIENTAL RUG SALESMEN;

also an experienced

ORIENTAL RUG STOCKMAN.

Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's office,
7th floor.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Owing to enlistment we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 28 years of age and believe your ability you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, education advantages. K 181 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—A manufacturing concern just establishing itself in New York is desirous of having affiliated with it a 100-point salesman; one whose vision and thought are big enough to earn not less than $5,000 per year on a commission basis. This is a first class, high grade proposition and demands in return that caliber of man. Apply Stickney & Montague, 54-56 Franklin St., N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED FIRST CLASS, FULLY EXPERIENCED IN BELT SLIPPERS; ONE USED TO OUT OF TOWN LARGE TRADE; MUST BE A1 IN EVERY RESPECT; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH GRADE MAN. E. Z. WALK MFG. CO., 67 WEST 14TH.

SALESMANAGER, with knowledge of stocks and securities, who can sell, train and make salesmen produce, for well established (in West York) motor tire company, with a new, exceptional selling plan. Moderate salary and liberal commission contract. 1807 Candler Bldg.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of silk piece goods desires a live wire salesman to call on manufacturers in N. Y. City and vicinity; only experienced men considered; commission basis. Apply, stating past experience. Address P. O. Box 195, Madison Square Station.

SALESMEN.

I want two live wires for city selling; men worth $5,000 a year to themselves; permanent connection; excellent future; commission basis. Phone Montgomery 2942, Jersey City, after 9:30 A. M., for appointment.

SALESMAN, MOTOR TRUCK.

Unusually good opportunity for salesman with ability; chance to build up branch in upstate territory; give full particulars in letter; state earning ability and salary expected. T 32 Times.

SALESMEN in wholesale lines, with afternoons or hours to spare; must have some experience in retailing lines of hair; salary. Apply between 8 and 11 o'clock, Young Brothers, 600 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted; live men and women of ability, to call on leads; must have references of selling experience; high-priced book; commission and drawing account. L 78 Times.

SALESMAN in large cotton converting goods house; one who has a good following in the wholesale clothing trade; great opportunity for right man; salary and commission. J. 70 Times.

SALESMAN.

Want salesman only, for New York City, on commission basis. Apply Citron Bros., 62 East 121st St.

SALESMAN.—Man wanted to sell the National refillable fuse and Federal siren; commission basis. Federal Sign System, (Electric.) 849 West 43d St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Permanent connection first-class producers with large trunk attachment distributors; commission basis. Graham Bros. Sales Co., Inc., 1,620 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted by a large manufacturing firm to cover local territory; good salary to start and chance for advancement. L 78 Times.

SALESMAN, automobile, to handle well-known line, out of town; must be able to show past results; salary. T 33 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced in stationery line; salary. Call Tower Mfg. and Novelty Co., 18 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for construction office work; for stenography, filing and general knowledge of bookkeeping preferred, but not essential; fine chance for a young man who wants to grow; state age, experience, religion; salary. Z 97 Times Annex.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion list to marine engineer, Department of Docks and Ferries, is announced: Arthur Van Norstrand, 94.50; Timothy J. Harrington, 84; Walter B. Hoffman, 84; Charles F. B. Biesinger, 83; Thomas Plunkett, 81.56; John Geidlinger, 80.50; John C. Brooks, 80.50; William Flock, 82.95; Jerry W. Becan, 82.90; Herbert Malk, 82.77; Gustav Mittelmark, 82.57; Harold Cosgrove, 81.99; Reuben Hillman, 81.38; Edward J. Curry, 81.21; Charles G. Huber, 81.02; Maurice F. Cannihan, 80.95; Maurice R. Chapman, 80.63; John D. T. Murphy, 79.85; Luke F. Courtney, 78.96; Salvatore Calderone, 78.48; George L. Collins, 77.71; Joseph B. Duffy, 76.79.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 11 an examination for statistician, for men only. Vacancies in the Ordnance Department of the War Department at $1,500 a year and expenses while absent from headquarters on official business, will be filled from this examination. The duties will be the classification of the various kinds of labor employed in the manufacture of small arms and small arms ammunition, and of the maximum and minimum wages paid for each class; the compilation of weekly changes in employes, and of labor-control sheets; the making of comparative studies of the operations at the various plants that manufacture small arms and small arms ammunition, for the purpose of reducing costs and increasing the quantity and improving the quality of these products. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, preliminary training, responsible experience, and fitness. The representative rate in each subject, education, familiarity with all the operations of plants engaged in the manufacture of small arms and small arms ammunition, and, not less than two years of practical experience along these lines, of which not less than one year must have been in the performance of the duties above specified. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIP FITTERS, RIGGERS, IRON WORKERS, SHIP AND HOUSE CARPENTERS, PAINTERS AND LABORERS CAN SECURE STEADY WORK AT BAYLES SHIPYARD, INC., PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Good positions open out of town; good salary for competent; when quoting must furnish reference, which will be thoroughly investigated before you are accepted for the position. Call, Room 203, 74 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER

in engineering offices of electric railway; one who can at the start earn $73 month and prove himself worth more; state particulars. F 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 to 20, in automobile manufacturing establishment; willing to assist in general office routine. Employment Department General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, accurate, educated; state age, experience, salary. Apply by letter only, Room 1509, 1 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Applications invited for office position by large industrial corporation; location Tennessee; transportation paid; state full particulars. Z 250 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Clean cut young men for stock and bond house. Suite 401, 62 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young man; one who can assist bookkeeper. T 48 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN (with executive ability to take charge of New Jersey branch office of a concern promoting the sale of a large block of stock in a corporation now handling a patented device which is successfully operating in the leading concerns of the country, and sufficient orders in sight to pay a handsome dividend on its full issue of stock in a few months); full-page newspaper advertising and all assistance will be given to wide-awake, honest man that can make good. Give phone number. Address Sunday Call, Box 3383, Newark, N. J.

STOCK CLERK and SALES CLERK, experienced in loan office. F 39 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT of high-class Fifth Avenue building wanted; only those having experience in the Fifth Avenue district need apply. Address H 396 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Wanted, French-speaking English teacher for class of adults 3 afternoons, 3 evenings week; write only. Room 332, Hotel McAlpin.

TEN
FLOORWALKERS
WANTED.

Large New York store wants experienced men to act as aisle managers.

Requirements are good appearance, some merchandise experience, and ambition. We want men who can qualify later for higher positions; good salaries to start; out-of-town applications considered. All replies in strict confidence. Address L 76 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—We can use more designers who have had experience on automobile, aero engine, or jig or fixtures; this work is on war plane motors, the latest and most attractive work on the boards; it affords you a chance to do your part where your work will count; write, giving details of experience, salary desired, and when you can report. Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp., New Brunswick, N. J.

WINDERS wanted, first-class armature winders; steady work, good wages. Apply Electric Dynamic Co., Avenue A and North St., Bayonne, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, in mail-order department; must be accurate at figures and good writer; state age, experience, references, salary, and religion; excellent position and advancement if worthy. Z 270 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted not subject to draft; experienced in claim department work; state age, experience, and salary desired in first letter. Confidential, T 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted capable of keeping order book and examining dress silks; excellent opportunity for the right man; state age, experience, and salary. Write B. D., 125 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with cloak and dress trade, to sell braids and trimmings. Good opportunity, salary or commission. H 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, as order tracer in large factory; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Box 2, Station T, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical work; must be good penman and figurer; state salary wanted. Address Wholesale Manufacturer, T 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, by cotton converters, of about eighteen years to learn the business. F 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, insurance office; state age, experience, salary. Apply by letter only, Room 1509, 1 Liberty St., city.

YOUNG MAN to work in stock, cotton goods house. Apply store, 40 Leonard St.

YOUNG MAN wanted as clothing model, size 36. Apply Room 1224, 200 5th Ave.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS for high-class men; accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks; information doorman; register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANTS, cost and cons't, $3,000, $2,100, $1,500; bookkeepers and asstc., $15, $18, $22, $25; boys, $35-$40 mo. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

HIGH GRADE openings; accountants, clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, executives. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS IN BUSINESS.—Unprecedented demand for men who can qualify for positions of responsibility; send for details of course adopted by leading business organizations to meet their growing need for executives; ask for Booklet 28, PAGE & PAGE, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPLETE secretarial courses; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wainworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 79th St.

$12

this week. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work by day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT.—MANUFACTURER CONTROLLING 400 MACHINES WOULD LIKE TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE TO ENSURE OUR AGENT TO SECURE GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. E 843 TIMES ANNEX.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The following orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Hoover, 1st Lt. L. J., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Black, Maj. N. M., to Washington.

Biggers, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Palermo, 1st Lt. A. M., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Sappington, 1st Lt. F. P., to Annapolis Jct., Camp Meade.

Pratt, 1st Lt. P. S., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept.

Adams, 1st Lt. De W. C., to Columbus Barracks.

Corcoran, 1st Lt. M. F.; Heath, 1st Lt. A. C., and Donohue, 1st Lt. J. J., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Ruhner, 1st Lt. E. J., to Ft. St. Philip.

Rawlins, 1st Lt. H. J., and Wilson, 1st Lt. P. E., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Wilson, 1st Lt. M. S., to Camp Taylor.

Silver, 1st Lt. E. D., to Washington for inst.

Schelling, Capt. H. L., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Webb, 1st Lt. M. L., to Washington for inst.

Starkos, 1st Lt. C. C., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Brenan, 1st Lt. J. T., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Armor, 1st Lt. R. B., Truter, 1st Lt. C. W., and O'Reilly, 1st Lt. C. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Conn, 1st Lt. H. E., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Ewing, 1st Lt. L. H., to Philadelphia, and report to Maj. W. P. Manges at Jefferson Hosp., for inst.

Davison, Capt. T. C., to Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., for inst.

Filkins, 1st Lt. C. H., to army med. school for inst.

Fisher, 1st Lt. H. A., to Camp Upton, for duty re venereal diseases.

Garner, 1st Lt. S. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.

Goodwin, 1st Lt. C. E., to Cornell Med. College, N. Y., for inst.

Green, 1st Lt. J. W., to army med. school for inst.

Hohman, 1st Lt. L. B., to Baltimore, for intensive study.

Lewis, 1st Lt. C. H., to Richmond, to enlist the personnel of Red Cross Ambulance Co. No. 46.

The following will proceed to camps indicated for duty in the cantonment laboratory:

Proescher, F., Camp Sherman.
Robert, J. J., Camp Pike.
Blanton, W., Camp Custer.
Marine, D., Camp Custer.
Baehr, G., Camp Gordon.
Van Winkle, H. L., Camp Gordon.
Flynn, J. G., Camp Bowie.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

MacPherson, D. J., Camp Meade.
Oliver, J. R., Camp Meade.
Crawford, R. L., Camp Lee.
Moffitt, C. R., Camp Lee.
Fleming, J. S., Camp Jackson.
Klugh, G. F., Camp Jackson.
Wood, J. A., Camp Dodge.
Warren, M., Camp Pike.
McBurney, M., Camp Upton.
Jackson, H. W., Camp Dix.
Anderson, C., Camp Lewis.
Staniford, K. J., Camp Lewis.
Boettiger, C., Camp Bowie.

Hirschman, 1st Lt. I. L., and Limbaugh, 1st Lt. L. M., to Camp Hancock, to examine command for tuberculosis.

The following to Fort Sill for instruction in gas defense:

CAPTAINS.

Ashcroft, F. E.
Gossow, A. A.
Ironee, R. R.
Ponitus, N. D.
Pratt, C. C.
Sprague, F. F.
Sweeney, J. F.
Woltman, H. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bane, W. T.
Barnes, C. L.
Bates, B. V.
Furman, P. S.
Grant, D.

The following will proceed to the camps mentioned opposite their names for duty in the cantonment laboratory.

Tebbitt, Capt. R. L., Camp Kearny.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Rehfisch, J. M., Camp Kearny.
Wilson, T. R. W., Camp Shelby.
Broman, O. F., Camp Funston.
McClure, L., Camp Funston.
Richardson, R., Camp Funston.
Baker, M. H., Camp Wheeler.

Woolsey, Capt. J., and 1st Lts. D. S. Duncan, H. Neeley and D. Grisse will report by telegraph to Cmdg. Gen. of the Southern Dept.

The following to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst:

Sledge, Capt. E. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Boober, W. F.
Cameron, A. C.
Griffin, J. A.
Hower, H. V.
Hurley, C. O.
Kurtz, C. S.
Legare, J. K.

Roope, Capt. A. P., and 1st Lts. A. Avats, L. G. Burroughs, and T. H. Chattle, to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Infantry.

Gray, Temp. 2d Lt. M., assigned to 43d nfnt.

The following of N. A., to Camp Custer, and report to Cmdg. Gen., 85th Div.

MAJORS.

Rittenhouse, B. N.
Hunsaker, J. L.
Harris, G. V.
Von den Busche, C. F.
Moran, E. J.
Troxel, O. C.
Maine, S. D.
Stoll, W. C.
Harris, H. A.
Hope, W. R.
Martin, L. S.
Jepson, W. P. C.
Smalley, H. R.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Dodge, 88th Div.:

MAJORS.

Smyser, R. E.
Turner, F. G.
Keller, R.
Donnelly, J. T.
Bernard, T. P.
Keyes, J. A.
Ferguson, Capt. A., to Fort Snelling, Minn., as instructor.
Stacey, Maj. C., to Fort Sheridan as senior instructor.
Rivet, Capt. J. D., to Fort Sheridan as instructor.
Gaston, Capt. J., 41st, and Herrick, Capt. C. C., 52d, to Fort Benj. Harrison as instructors.
Pritchett, Cpt. H. H., 87th; Barton, Capt. R. O., 46th; Lough, Capt. M. S., 88th, and Murphy, Capt. J. M., 3d, to Plattsburg as instructors.
Keeley, Capt. H. J., to Fort Sheridan as instructor.
Wilbur, Capt. W. H., detailed as physical instructor from Aug. 27 to Sept. 27 at citizens' training camps at Plattsburg and Fort Myer.

The following officers of N. A. to Camp Funston, 89th Div.:

MAJORS.

Cole, C. W.
Sterling, E. K.
Read, J. H.
Tillotson, C. W.
Taylor, W. R.
Martin, W. S.
Grunert, G.
Leonard, W. R.

The following officers of N.A., to Camp Travis, 90th Div.:

MAJORS.

Ellis, R. B.
Meyer, H. A., jr.
Hennessey, P. J.
Munro, H. N.
O'Laughlin, W. J.
Trunty, L. W.
Lynch, A. J.
Cunningham, T. H.
Somerville, G. R.
Everington, J. W.

The following officers of N.A., to Camp Sherman, 83d Div.:

MAJORS.

Barton, R. M.
Caldwell, R. G.
Smith, S. D.
Smith, I. A.
Coppock, E. R.
McDonald, J. E.

The following officers of N.A., to Camp Gordon, 82d Div.:

MAJORS.

Mackinlay, W. E. W.
Pike, E. J.
Wetherill, R.
Wilson, F. E.
Jewett, F. F.
Westmoreland, W. H.
Butler, R.
Wells, H. A.
Palmer, O. G.
Harris, H.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Dix, 78th Div.:

MAJORS.

Martin, W. F.
Beck, R. McC.
Offley, E. M.
Cowan, J. K.
Wilson, J. E.
Foster, V. S.
Warren, R.
Parker, R. M.
Jervey, W. V. J.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Taylor, 84th Div.:

MAJORS.

Mowry, P.
Collins, R. L.
Rockwell, G. C.
Trumbo, G. A. P.
Bell, W. H.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Devens, 76th Div.:

MAJORS.

Wills, W. D.
Neill, W. H.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Lewis, 91st Div.:

MAJORS.

Naylor, C. J.
Endicott, F. C.
Enos, C.
Mudgett, J. J.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Pike, 87th Div.:

MAJORS.

McNarney, F. T.
Cooley, W. N.
Cocks, J.
Place, O.
Holliday, M. G.
Snow, K. S.
Harris, R. R.
Caldwell, R. C.
Norton, C. R.
Fisher, A. G.
Rossfeld, H.
Loves, L. R.
Bull, H. T.

Infantry Promotions.

The following promotions and assignments are announced:

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Second Lieutenants:

Lambreth, C. J., 156th Inf.
Pepin, G. L., 49th.
Glasgow, L. S., 41st.
Chew, R. L., 16th.
Royse, P. G., 4th.
Avery, I. C., 12th.
Spann, W. M., 16th.
Brown, R. W., 17th.
Steele, C. L., 39th.
Harter, G. S., 18th.
Wallace, R. E., 27th.
Mann, M., 2nd.
Jones, R. S., 12th.
Harer, L. G., 19th.
Dowling, F. J., 24th.
Wicker, R. W., 56th.
Wren, R. O., 27th.
Jones, P. L., 21st.
Donnelly, W. J., 82d.
Cassilly, L. M., 84th.
Porterfield, C., 38th.
Tupper, S. E., 47th.
Stone, L. F., 115th.
Backer, A. J., 52d.
Ware, J. V., 24th.
Manning, J. E., 28th.
Carswell, S. R., 9th.
Cotton, J. W., 18th.
Fagg, L. W., 12th.
Purdon, R. V., 47th.
Hann, W. C., 1st.
Scott, E. M., 43d.
Johnson, H., 49th.
Briscoe, C. L., 27th.
Dempswolf, H. C., 29th.
Hinton, F. E., 25th.
Tooby, F. P., 22d.
Roberts, L. V., 47th.
Pearson, R. A. W., 47th.
Ambe, H. H., 5th.
Bishop, R. H., 81st.
Summerell, J. A., 39th.
Ibis.

Veatch, A. T., 31st.
Bond, H. E., 36th.
Hale, W. E., 8th.
Johns, L. P., 64th.
Lee, H. W., 31st.
Mauhtir, S. F., 22d.
Moore, W. C., 19th.
Lutes, L., 21st.
Kramer, H. E., 40th.
Coucher, W. H., 28th.
Henderson, J. T., 62d.
Everson, K. B., 58th.
Peabody, P. E., 26th.
Maxwell, W. S., 30th.
Baker, F. R., 48th.
O'Day, R. M., 48th.
Olmstead, M. E., 61st.
Hermann, J. R., 9th.
Palmer, A. M., 21st.
Millard, A., 27th.
Bittenbender, W. H., 61st.
Mitchell, H. D., 27th.
Gilchrist, H. C., 64th.
Simonsen, S. J., 30th.
Haywood, J. E., 57th.
Schelling, Capt. H. L., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Webb, 1st Lt. M. L., to Washington for inst.
Starkos, 1st Lt. C. C., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Brenan, 1st Lt. J. T., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Armor, 1st Lt. R. B., Truter, 1st Lt. C. W., and O'Reilly, 1st Lt. C. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Conn, 1st Lt. H. E., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Ewing, 1st Lt. L. H., to Philadelphia, and report to Maj. W. P. Manges at Jefferson Hosp., for inst.
Davison, Capt. T. C., to Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., for inst.
Filkins, 1st Lt. C. H., to army med. school for inst.
Fisher, 1st Lt. H. A., to Camp Upton, for duty re venereal diseases.
Garner, 1st Lt. S. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.
Goodwin, 1st Lt. C. E., to Cornell Med. College, N. Y., for inst.
Green, 1st Lt. J. W., to army med. school for inst.
Hohman, 1st Lt. L. B., to Baltimore, for intensive study.
Lewis, 1st Lt. C. H., to Richmond, to enlist the personnel of Red Cross Ambulance Co. No. 46.

The following will proceed to camps indicated for duty in the cantonment laboratory:

Proescher, F., Camp Sherman.
Robert, J. J., Camp Pike.
Blanton, W., Camp Custer.
Marine, D., Camp Custer.
Baehr, G., Camp Gordon.
Van Winkle, H. L., Camp Gordon.
Flynn, J. G., Camp Bowie.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

MacPherson, D. J., Camp Meade.
Oliver, J. R., Camp Meade.
Crawford, R. L., Camp Lee.
Moffitt, C. R., Camp Lee.
Fleming, J. S., Camp Jackson.
Klugh, G. F., Camp Jackson.
Wood, J. A., Camp Dodge.
Warren, M., Camp Pike.
McBurney, M., Camp Upton.
Jackson, H. W., Camp Dix.
Anderson, C., Camp Lewis.
Staniford, K. J., Camp Lewis.
Boettiger, C., Camp Bowie.

Hirschman, 1st Lt. I. L., and Limbaugh, 1st Lt. L. M., to Camp Hancock, to examine command for tuberculosis.

The following to Fort Sill for instruction in gas defense:

CAPTAINS.

Ashcroft, F. E.
Gossow, A. A.
Ironee, R. R.
Ponitus, N. D.
Pratt, C. C.
Sprague, F. F.
Sweeney, J. F.
Woltman, H. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bane, W. T.
Barnes, C. L.
Bates, B. V.
Furman, P. S.
Grant, D.

The following will proceed to the camps mentioned opposite their names for duty in the cantonment laboratory.

Tebbitt, Capt. R. L., Camp Kearny.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Rehfisch, J. M., Camp Kearny.
Wilson, T. R. W., Camp Shelby.
Broman, O. F., Camp Funston.
McClure, L., Camp Funston.
Richardson, R., Camp Funston.
Baker, M. H., Camp Wheeler.

Woolsey, Capt. J., and 1st Lts. D. S. Duncan, H. Neeley and D. Grisse will report by telegraph to Cmdg. Gen. of the Southern Dept.

The following to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst:

Sledge, Capt. E. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Boober, W. F.
Cameron, A. C.
Griffin, J. A.
Hower, H. V.
Hurley, C. O.
Kurtz, C. S.
Legare, J. K.

Roope, Capt. A. P., and 1st Lts. A. Avats, L. G. Burroughs, and T. H. Chattle, to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Infantry.

Gray, Temp. 2d Lt. M., assigned to 43d nfnt.

The following of N. A., to Camp Custer, and report to Cmdg. Gen., 85th Div.

MAJORS.

Rittenhouse, B. N.
Hunsaker, J. L.
Harris, G. V.
Von den Busche, C. F.
Moran, E. J.
Troxel, O. C.
Maine, S. D.
Stoll, W. C.
Harris, H. A.
Hope, W. R.
Martin, L. S.
Jepson, W. P. C.
Smalley, H. R.

The following officers of N.A. to Camp Dodge, 88th Div.:

MAJORS.

Smyser, R. E.
Turner, F. G.
Keller, R.
Donnelly, J. T.
Bernard, T. P.
Keyes, J. A.
Stedje, J. E.
Hayden, R. N.
Barnard, E. H.
Hope, W. R.
Martin, L. S.
Jepson, W. P. C.
Ferguson, Capt. A., to Fort Snelling, Minn., as instructor.
Stacey, Maj. C., to Fort Sheridan as senior instructor.
Rivet, Capt. J. D., to Fort Sheridan as instructor.
Gaston, Capt. J., 41st, and Herrick, Capt. C. C., 52d, to Fort Benj. Harrison as instructors.
Pritchett, Cpt. H. H., 87th; Barton, Capt. R. O., 46th; Lough, Capt. M. S., 88th, and Murphy, Capt. J. M., 3d, to Plattsburg as instructors.
Keeley, Capt. H. J., to Fort Sheridan as instructor.
Wilbur, Capt. W. H., detailed as physical instructor from Aug. 27 to Sept. 27 at citizens' training camps at Plattsburg and Fort Myer.

The following officers of N. A. to Camp Funston, 89th Div.:

MAJORS.

Cole, C. W.
Sterling, E. K.
Read, J. H.
Tillotson, C. W.
Taylor, W. R.
Martin, W. S.
Grunert, G.
Leonard, W. R.

The following officers of N.A., to Camp Travis, 90th Div.:

MAJORS.

Ellis, R. B.
Meyer, H. A., jr.
Hennessey, P. J.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wisdom In Few Words

VIII.

THE WAY TO WEALTH.

Benjamin Franklin's homely Thrift Sayings, like the principles of human liberty set forth in the Declaration of Independence (of which, by the way, he was a signer), appeal to human kind everywhere. Many editions of his sayings have appeared not only in English, but in French and German as well. They have been translated into every modern language. Even the Chinese, a very thrifty people, have a native edition of his quaint lecture on "The Way to Wealth." He said:

"The way to wealth is as plain as the road to market."

"If you would wealthy be,
Think of saving as well as getting."

"For age and want, save while you may,
No morning sun lasts a whole day."

If you ask for it you may have, free by mail, a copy of a neat pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin," published to encourage thrift and to make you acquainted with an institution that for 30 years has been leading people to profit by Franklin's advice.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
(For HOME-BUILDING and SAVINGS)
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK

New Fall Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits Are Here

News for young men indeed when we announce that the first of the coming season's Varsity Fifty Five models are here.

Come in today and see the new styles and fabrics.

Suits $20 to $50.

Our Clearance Sale Still Going On

If you act quickly you can still buy a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Light Weight Suit reduced to $17, $19.50, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $32.50 or $38.50.

Many are just the right weight for early Fall.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
5d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

"Turner for Concrete"

Tea Rooms.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte. Club Dinners a Specialty.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street or. Washington Sq. Ot.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

OLD CHELSEA, 51 West 16th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves
Fine home-cooked, well-balanced Breakfasts—Luncheons—Dinners. Rooms, suites, floors—furnished or unfurnished.

The OAK ROOM 26 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting.)

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 30TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Chicken Luncheon, 45c.
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. Unf. room to rent.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 53D STREET.
8 to 8. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 48 E. 50th St.
Summer Garden
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c. Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO 30 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Aves.
Luncheon, 40-60c; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 75c.

GOVERNMENT STARTS PURCHASE OF WHEAT

United States Grain Corporation Yesterday Took Control of the Market.

$2.20 CHICAGO THE BASIS

Grain Bought at One Per Cent. Advance to Cover Cost of Handling.

The Government, through the $50,000,000 United States Grain Corporation of the National Food Administration, entered the wheat market yesterday, and the theory of Government control had its first actual tryout. Government agents at the central sons offices throughout the country went into the market at the opening of the business day and took possession of the wheat in elevators and terminals, buying at the basic price of $2.20 a bushel, Chicago, as fixed by the board of which Dr. H. A. Garfield is the head. From now on every bushel of wheat in the country will flow through the Grain Corporation from the elevators and terminals to the mills, whether the grain is destined for the consumers in the United States, the Allies, or for export to neutral nations.

The Government is buying only on warehouse receipts, and no contracts will be made for future delivery. The men who went into the market yesterday found everything ready for their coming, and, it is said, there was no friction nor the slipping of a single cog when the machinery of the Federal control started. The wheat is being sold at an advance of 1 per cent., and this will, it is expected, cover the cost of handling. Not a single fraction of a cent will find its way into the profit side of the books of the Food Administration.

To Work Out Details.

Some minor details still remain to be worked out, but they are not of sufficient moment to interfere with the operation of the system. These have to do with the methods of procedure, as, for instance, the corporation is not yet decided to charge the 1 per cent. for handling as a matter of price on each transaction or to simply add the 1 per cent. to the monthly statement to customers.

Reports from each zone centre had not reached Julius H. Barnes, President of the Grain Corporation, at the close of the business day, but before the head offices, at 42 Broadway, were closed sufficient reports had come in to justify the statement that things were going well. This favorable condition was stated in a brief telegram received from an agent in a zone in which many large purchases at elevators were made by the millers. The agent wired that the available stock had been absorbed by the mills and that grain was moving well and conditions were favorable.

In the original territorial division the Grain Corporation agencies at Duluth and at Buffalo were simply designated as forwarding points through which the movement of wheat to the Great Lakes and to the Atlantic seaboard was directed. It was announced yesterday that in addition to being a forwarding point Buffalo would be the central agency for Michigan and New York. The locations of the central agencies have already been printed, but yesterday the corporation gave out this list showing the territory covered by each agency:

New York—Head office of the Grain Corporation; Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Baltimore—Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia.
Chicago—Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin.
Galveston—Arizona, Texas.
Minneapolis—Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota.
Kansas City—Colorado, Kansas, Utah.
New Orleans—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi.
Omaha—Nebraska, Wyoming.
Philadelphia—Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania.
Portland (Ore.)—Idaho, Oregon, Washington.
St. Louis—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee.
San Francisco—California, Nevada, New Mexico.
Duluth—Forwarding agency to the Great Lakes.
Buffalo—Michigan, New York.

A retail baker in this city was recently quoted as having said that the farmers would hold out for a higher price for their wheat. As Government control does not begin until the wheat reaches the elevators or terminals, there is nothing to prevent the producer from holding out his individual harvest, but this will be neither feasible nor profitable. It was pointed out by an official connected with the corporation that in the first place an individual holding would not affect the supply and in the second place that, as Congress fixed next year's prices on the basis of $2 wheat, there would be no chance of risking the loss by deterioration to meet a condition that would exclude greater profit.

Can Keep Only Thirty Days' Stock.

The control of the Food Administration over prices begins in the elevators and ends with the sale of flour at a 25-cent-a-barrel profit by the millers. If bread prices are not lowered and the bakers seek to keep the increased profit that will obtain between the lowered milling prices and the present high retail prices, then the Food Administration will step in, but until that condition arises the corporation will not interfere.

The food law allows millers to keep only a thirty-day stock on hand, a measure to prevent hoarding, and the corporation has not made public an agreement that may have been reached as to the proportionate allotment to the various mills. These allotments are being carefully worked out between Mr. Barnes and James Bell, Chairman of the Central Millers' Committee.

The arrangement between the corporation and the mills of the United States will begin on Sept. 10, but it was in order to furnish a stable basis to the thousands of country elevators and other buyers who are in doubt as to the value of their purchases when delivered at the terminals that the corporation began yesterday the making of purchases by the various zone agencies. Until the allotment agreement begins on the 10th, the mills will be kept supplied so that milling may be kept normal and without interruption.

It is planned that the Grain Corporation will be the buying agency for the Allies, and as far as possible wheat destined for the Entente will be milled before shipment. This is done as more convenient for those concerned and as a help to American industry. Under the present plan wheat shipments for export to neutral nations will be made under the authority of the Federal Exports Licensing Board and the Grain Corporation will simply purchase and forward to designated seaboard points wheat for neutrals as the Exports Board directs.

STOPS OVER-PRICE SALES.

Hoover's Agent in Chicago Promptly Curbs Grain Buyers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—At the opening of the cash wheat market on the Board of Trade today, buyers were not acquainted with the new Government rules as to the buying of wheat, so millers and export houses began buying as heretofore under the impression that the market was an open one. In consequence No. 2 red Winter wheat sold at $2.20 and No. 3 red at $2.18½, compared with $2.17 and $2.14, respectively, as fixed by the Government. No. 2 hard sold at $2.23 compared with $2.17, the Government price, and No. 2 Northern at $2.22½, as compared with $2.17.

The local office of the Food Administrator, upon hearing of the prices, issued orders that buyers would not be permitted to pay more than the Government scale of prices. All trades made before the order was issued, however, were allowed to stand.

BOY SCOUT WINS COLONEL.

Roosevelt Agrees to Speak for 50,000 School Children.

John S. Wagoner of Johnston, Penn., a tenderfoot scout, 12 years of age, arrived here yesterday to invite Colonel Roosevelt to speak before the workingman's Sunday celebration on behalf of the Red Cross on Sept. 30. He came as the representative of the 50,000 school children of Cambria County. Scout Wagoner met Colonel Roosevelt at 482 Fourth Avenue.

Colonel Roosevelt said he would gladly accept the invitation from Cambria County extended through the school children. He said that there were two appeals that he was always glad to respond to—those from the Red Cross and those from union labor.

M'MILLAN FAVORS AIRPLANES IN ARCTIC

Says Recent Improvements Make Machines Practicable for Frozen North.

EXPLORER IS IN NEW YORK

Arrives with More Than 400 Cases of Valuable Specimens Collected by "Crocker Land" Party.

Donald B. MacMillan, head of the expedition in search of Crocker Land sent out by the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, and the University of Illinois, returned yesterday after a stay of somewhat more than four years and two months in the Arctic, where he had established the fact that Crocker Land was only a mirage, had mapped large parts of the coasts of Arctic regions heretofore very vaguely known, and had conducted extensive ethnological, botanical, physical, meteorological, and geological studies.

At the American Museum of Natural History, where he went at once to greet the backers of the expedition and Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, who headed a relief party two years ago and returned via Copenhagen only a few days ahead of Mr. MacMillan, the explorer said that he thought this was probably the last expedition which would depend on dog sledges, and that the airplane was the implement of arctic exploration in the future. "At present," he said, "there are only three or four months in the year in which steady work can be conducted. In the long arctic night work and travel is impossible except by moonlight, and it is impossible to do much in half of each month. In the late Spring and Summer it is equally impossible, for if you don't get back to your base before the ice breaks up you never get back. This means that the short period between the beginning of light and the melting of the ice is the only one in which much can be done.

"When I went north the airplane was still a very imperfect instrument, but what I have heard since my return of the progress made in the last four years leads me to believe that at least the more extensive work of exploration in the future can best be done by its use. A hydroaeroplane would find great stretches of open water in the arctic seas in Summer, where safe landing could be made, and observers in a good machine could do as much in a single Summer as can now be done in a year or more.

Mr. MacMillan said that he had stood on the very spot where Peary saw what he thought was Crocker Land and had seen the same mirage, with what appeared to be hills, valleys, and broad spaces where the snow appeared to have been worn away, leaving only rock and soil. "If we hadn't been over the very spot where the mirage appeared," he said, "we should have been deceived as Peary was. As a matter of fact, though we traveled 152 miles due northwest of Cape Thomas Hubbard and found no land, the condition of the ice indicates that it had been pushed over shoal ground, and it is far from impossible that there may be land farther on.

"All through Axel Heiberg Land and the Parry Islands we found veins of soft coal of an apparently good quality. The Eskimos burn it in their igloos, and one of my men burned some of it, and found it of apparently good quality.

"Among the many records of previous explorers which we found in our four years' travels were those of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane in the second Grinnell (American) expedition left in 1853. Another thing we found was Peary's record in a chocolate can of his visit to Cape Thomas Hubbard in 1906.

"We also found the mail left on Cape Isabella by Sir Allen Young in the Pandora in 1875 for the members of Sir George Narea's party, and the record which Narea left at the same point on his return south the next Spring. Narea's record was within twenty feet of the letters left for him, but they had evidently been buried in the snow, and he never found them."

The party made the first real maps of Findlay Land and North Cornwall Island, and of the west coast of Ellesmere Land, but Mr. MacMillan said that at least 1,000 miles of coast line were still to be delineated.

The party's collections, in more than 400 boxes, arrived at Weehawken yesterday.

EARTHQUAKE IN BOGOTA.

300 Houses Reported Destroyed—Casualties Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The State Department report of the earthquakes at Bogota, Colombia, says 300 houses were reported destroyed. The telegram to the department was sent from Barranquilla, where the number of casualties was unknown.

The last shock recorded on the seismograph of the New York Museum of Natural History was at 7 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 31. While the indications were that the earthquake had occurred at a great distance, the seismograph was so slightly affected that no measurements could be made to determine the location of the shock. Although a dispatch was printed in yesterday morning's newspapers stating that an earthquake had shaken up four counties in Minnesota, the shock must have been localized, for there is no record of it on the Natural History Museum's instrument.

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has brought us in touch with every question connected with owning Manhattan property. We have the experience plus the organization.

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Established 1868
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Telephone 5700 John

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WE NEED A YOUNG SALESMAN WITH POISE AND BALANCE!

A client of ours wants a young man to call on the large banking houses, stock brokers, law firms, commission merchants, export houses, etc., to rent them space in our spacious, well-located warehouses. We will pay a salary in proportion to the ability of the person. This is not a commission proposition, but a straight out and out salary. We are ready to take a fair risk the moment we think you are the man we are looking for. Write us, do not call, and if we feel that you are equal to the job we will refer you to our client who requires you for this work.

Well-Blow-Well, Suite 1214 Flat. Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Platinum and diamond crown pin, five points, pearl on each point; lost between Criterion Theatre and Delmonico's. Liberal reward if returned to Jake Cowl, box office Harris Theatre.

LOST—Green brocaded purse containing money, keys, and papers, between 254 West 55th and 955 8th Av. Will finder kindly return to Miss Wyman, 350 W. 55th? Reward.

LOST—Late Monday afternoon, on Boston Post Road, near Darien, Conn., lady's black walrus traveling bag containing clothing, etc. Reward: J. S. Maloney, 257 4th Av.

LOST—Sept. 3, black bag containing gold watch, checks, and money. Return to Mrs. T. H. Stevens, Iroquois Hotel, 49 West 44th, and receive reward.

LOST—Gold cigarette case on road near Centreport, L. I., with initials S. H. C.; finder can obtain very liberal reward by addressing T 50 Times.

LOST—Tuesday night, in or near Rialto Theatre handbag containing watch, money, traveler's checks, etc.; liberal reward. Gramercy 2887, or call 44 Gramercy Park.

LOST—$35 reward; no questions asked, diamond, pearl scarfpin, trolley, Arverne to Hammels, Sunday, Hershfield, 624 B'way.

LOST.—Small brown handgrip; boat, Washington Irving. Marion J. Vosburgh, 4,828 Richardson Av., Bronx.

$100 REWARD for information leading to recovery of new Buick touring car; engine number 305,833; frame number 307,616; stolen from 77th St. and Broadway, Aug. 21, between 9:45 and 10 P. M.; no questions asked. 57th St. Garage, 159 East 57th.

REWARD $50 and no questions asked for return of gold watch with owner's name, lost from sailboat at Bay Shore, L. I. Superintendent, 29 Broadway, New York City.

$50 REWARD for diamond and platinum bar pin, lost Sept. 4, between 72d St. and Riverside Drive and 34th St. and Broadway. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 57th St.

Found.

FOUND—String of pearls. Deal, N. J. A. M. Hesslein, 340 Madison Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Brindle bulldog; female; slender body; no collar; reward. Reiley, 226 West 138th St.

Pepper's Linoleums
Since 1870
Nothing but ..... and the best and biggest selection in Greater New York. At it 47 years and know how to please you.
Estimates gladly given.
Phone Farragut 5128.
120-122 West 31st

The Latest National Test of the Franklin Car

THERE never was a time when so many people were interested in a lowered cost of automobile use and maintenance.

It becomes a vital question as gasoline and tires go up in price.

What motorists want is free use of their cars: freedom from frozen radiators, repairs and car troubles; greater ease of handling; safety; economy; and the *utility* of the enclosed car for *general use*.

There is something for every motorist to think about in the Franklin National Efficiency Demonstration of July 13, 1917.

One hundred and seventy-nine Franklin Touring Cars—Series 9—in all parts of the United States, over roads good and bad, and in weather partly fair and partly rainy, recorded an average of *40.3 miles to one gallon of gasoline.*

Franklin National Efficiency Demonstration Rules and Regulations

1. *Date*—Test to be made on Friday, July 13, 1917, regardless of road and weather conditions.
2. *Equipment*—Test to be made with Franklin Series 9 Touring Car, strictly stock model. Tires to be inflated to at least 40 pounds. Top should be down and windshield open, unless weather prevents. Car to carry regular stock equipment only.
3. *Fuel*—Use ONE gallon of ordinary grade of gasoline, testing between 60 and 65 degrees. DO NOT use a special high test gasoline. Obtain certificate of the quality of the gasoline.

   Use one gallon gasoline from measure certified to by local Sealer of Weights and Measures.
4. *Observers*—Test to be supervised by two disinterested parties of unquestionable standing, preferably an officer of your local automobile club, a representative of the press, or some high city official.

   Duties of Observers: See that trip register on speedometer is at zero. Take accurate reading of speedometer and mark it down. At close of test take another reading of speedometer and report results in miles and fractions thereof.

   Observers should inspect certificate as to test of fuel and satisfy themselves as to this point in any other way necessary.

   Observers should satisfy themselves that one gallon of gasoline has been properly measured and used as the supply. Note that the main gasoline tank and any other possible source of supply except specified container, is disconnected.

   Observers should trace out and inspect the piping from the container to the carburetor, to be sure that everything is as represented.
5. *Passenger Load*—To consist of driver and two observers only, one to sit in front with the driver.
6. *Route*—Lay out your course so that you can return to starting point. Start to be made from your own place of business, automobile club headquarters, or from a prominent hotel or equally well-known place. Cover a well-known route so the mileage shown by speedometer may be checked up from common knowledge.
7. *Weight*—Car to be weighed on city scales immediately after test is completed and while the three occupants are still in the car.
8. *Speed*—For maximum economy, maintain as near 23 miles per hour as possible, except when coasting. Coasting has always been allowed in official economy trials. Call observer's attention to fact that you will coast whenever you can.
9. *Report*—The results to be attested to by driver and observers before a Notary Public on certificate furnished for the purpose. Mail one copy to the factory; retain the other.

Franklin Establishes New World's Record for Gasoline Mileage

The conditions of the test are quite as significant as the results.

These conditions are printed on this page. They can be followed by *any* make of car, or by any two or more makes of cars in competition.

They open up to any motor car owner a simple, positive check on the performance of his car.

The man who is undecided which of several makes of cars to buy, need only put the cars through this test to get an unfailing gauge on their *relative thrift*—not only in gasoline, but in tires and every other item that enters into the operation of a car.

How Gasoline Economy Shows Efficiency Throughout the Car

Every automobile engineer knows, whether he admits it or not, that gasoline mileage is the final test of the *easy-rolling qualities* of a car. Easy-rolling means minimized friction, and where there is little friction less power is required to propel the car.

It is a fact that, on the same amount of initial power, the Franklin will *coast farther than any other car*. This is a result of its scientific-light-weight and flexible construction, its balance and resiliency, the quality of its materials and its sound workmanship.

Back of this minimizing of fuel waste, you see Franklin *Direct-Air-Cooling*—its influence on the efficiency of the Franklin engine, its elimination of the usual 177 heavy and complicated water-cooling parts.

High gasoline bills always indicate friction or excessive dead weight—power *diverted* from mileage and consumed in dragging the car.

Dead weight means a rigid construction—a stiff-riding car, destructive to tires and expensive in repairs and depreciation.

At this time, when so many motorists are tending towards Enclosed Cars, it is well to know that every advantage of Franklin construction *applies equally to the Franklin Enclosed Models.*

It is still a new thought to many, this practical adaptability of the Franklin Enclosed Car—with its protection from heat or dust, from wind or rain, from cold or snow, ready for as hard and as free use as any open model, and with practically the same economy of operation.

It was the efficiency and road ability of the Franklin that first pointed the way to the use of the Enclosed Car for all purposes.

Over a period of fifteen years the Franklin has been urging and demonstrating automobile economy. For a while it did not have much of an audience; the public eye was filled with other things.

Franklin Dealers Ready to Prove Franklin Facts

Nowadays most automobile announcements are talking Thrift—but few are *proving it* by facts and figures. The idea seems to be to find what the public wants and then *claim* it vociferously.

There are no two ways about this Thrift question. Either a car has it or it has not. If it has, it can be demonstrated.

We will be glad to *demonstrate to you* any claims we make for the Franklin Car.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*

Brooklyn—1176 Bedford Ave.
Telephone, 4087—Decatur.

1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y.
Telephone 7586—Columbus.